PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

London, Monday, November 30, 1998

No. 36,001

Swiss Voters Turn Down Legalization 196 Narcotics

Measure Sought to Cut Drug-Related Crime Through State Control

> By Elizabeth Olson New York Times Service

GENEVA --- Swiss voters decisively rejected on Sunday a radical measure to legalize marijuana, heroin and cocame. juming aside arguments that a government-managed narcotics network would carb drug related crime.

The proposal would have allowed any Swiss resident over 18 years old to

buy narcotics at state-approved pharspecies after consulting a doctor.

Nearly 74 percent of voters rejected the initiative, which had been expected to fail, but not to such an overwhelming

"It was a supprise," said Francois Reasser, spokesman for the committee that launched the initiative "for a sen-

sible drug policy. "Voters reacted emotionally to the heroin aspect," he said. But Mr. Reasser said he hoped lawmakers would still consider liberalizing the use and ssion of cannabis, which federal statistics indicate is regularly consumed by some 500,000 people in Switzer-

If some of the marijuana smokers had gone to the polls, Mr. Reusser said, the outcome might have been different. "It's too easy to buy cannabis here, or to smoke it on the road, or people would have voted," he said.

Despite that, he said the committee, backed by Socialists, medical doctors, lawyers and drug experts, would consider a new campaign to collect the ignatures necessary to force a ballot fote on legalizing cannabis.

Government officials said the vote confirmed Switzerland's policy of balltling against illicit drugs, but als that gives bezoin and mensadent to a controlled group of abusers. This nation of 7 million has an estimated 30,000 to 36,000 hard-drug addicts, one of the worst problems in Europe.

Thomas Zelmer, chief of the federal health department and Bernstein and Bernstein

health department, said Bern was ready to review policies on soft drugs, which include marijuana and hashish. The government is proposing new laws on

See SWISS, Page 12



Sonia Gandhi, president of the victorious Congress (I) Party, greeting supporters on Sunday in New Delhi.

Vote in India Stuns Hindu Nationalists

Governing Coalition Put at Risk

By Celia W. Dugger New York Times Service

Cribune.

NEW DELHI - As vote tallies piled up here, the humiliating defeat of the Hindu nationalists and the stunning resurrection of India's once-dominant political force, the Congress (I) Party, became ever more stark Sunday.

Voters outraged by the spiraling prices of onions, tomatoes and potatoes swept the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party from office by landslide margins where it had been deeply entrenched; in the northern region of Delhi, where the federal capital is located, and in the Hindi heartland state of Rajasthan.

Even more surprising in a year marked by an anti-incumbent mood among voters, the Congress Party managed to hold on firmly to power in India's largest state, Madhya Pradesh. Political analysts

said it was likely that voters there blamed the national government, led by the Hindu nationalists, for price in-

eases, not the state government While the Hindu nationalists alienated leaders all over the world in May when the government conducted secret under-ground nuclear tests, pollsters have found that it was rising vegetable prices that cost them dearly with voters at home.

The repudiation of the Hindu nationalists in state elections, which were held Wednesday and counted over the weekend, will further undermine the 8month-old, 18-party coalition government they lead at the national level, already plagued by squabbles that range from the farcical to the serious.

While some of the Bharativa Janata Party's partners openly criticized it over

See INDIA, Page 4

Over the Issue

Of Japanese

War Apology

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

TOKYO - Just last month, Japan

had seemed to be making major progress in laying World War II to rest,

forthrightly apologizing to South

Koreans for its behavior in World War

Then President Jiang Zemin of China

arrived on the first visit ever by a

Chinese head of state and asked for a similar apology. And suddenly, like a

forgotten old jack-in-the-box, history leaped out of the past to roil the present

Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi offered

Mr. Jiang the traditional welcome gift

— a statement of "deep remorse" for

Japan's war-time conduct - but Mr.

Jiang wanted an actual formal written

The grim shadowboxing these days as Mr. Jiang travels around Japan, exhorting his hosts to confront their past while he is told to pipe down, underscores the degree to which East Asian history dominates

Mr. Jiang's visit has achieved some

genuine progress in such areas as youth

exchanges and environmental coopera-

nothing or that Japan was not an ag-

sitions, have distorted history and tried

to gloss over Japan's invasion of China," Mr. Jiang declared Saturday. To Japanese, who often feel that half

their diplomacy in Asia is spent bowing

abjectly in regret for events that oc-

curred before most of today's Japanese

'Some Japanese, even in high po-

gressor in the war.

apology. And Japan refused.

ANALYSIS

II and receiving some-

thing of an absolution

from the visiting South

Korean president.

and future.

Jiang Trips

Will Japanese Join Rush to Mutual Funds?

By Kathryn Tolbert International Heraki Tribune

TOKYO — A sea change is under way in Japan's financial world, and hundreds of millions of dollars are being bet that Japan's ardent savers are finally ready to part with some of their boards of cash.

Japanese currently have \$10 trillion in personal financial assets — second highest in the world behind the United States — and some 60 percent of that hoard sits in savings accounts that earn ess than 0.5 percent interest.

But with key elements of a threeyear financial deregulation process called the "Big Bang" coming into play and foreign firms hustling to get in ace for the new hall game, individual

day, when rules take effect allowing an array of matual funds — the most popular purchase by individuals these days—to be sold by banks throughout the country instead of just by broker-

The question Japanese and foreign analysts are trying to answer is: Are Japanese savers basically conservative and risk-averse or have they kept their money in bank accounts because they

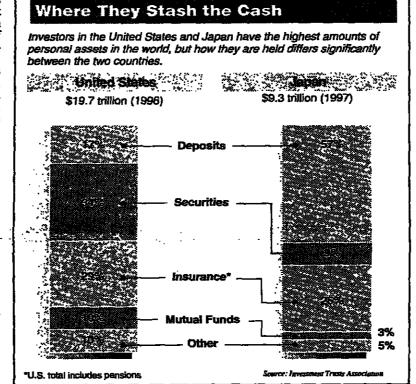
have not had more attractive options? The betting is on the latter, and the stakes are huge. While the movement from cash can best be described as a trickle so far, it would not take much of a shift to double the business of in-

stment companies Goldman, Sachs & Co., which has sold more mutual funds in Japan than any other asset manager for the past six months, had \$12.5 billion in mutual fund assets at the end of October while Merrill Lynch & Co.'s asset management arm had \$2.6 billion and Morgan Stanley & Co. had about \$1.6 billion.

The Japanese market for mutual funds; which now total only about \$350 billion of the \$10 trillion asset pool, should increase tenfold over the next decade, Thomas Jones, cochairman of Citigroup's newly formed SSBC Asset Management Group, said in Tokyo last week. That projected growth means selling funds here is a top global priority, he said. "We must be successful in Japan."

Mutual fund accounts are at a historic low, with the number of accounts dropping to 300,000 at the end of 1997 from 2.5 million in 1989. Meanwhile, the amount of money held in postal savings accounts - considered the safest kind of deposit -- rose slightly

See INVEST, Page 17



Arab World's Shifts Signal Chilly Season for Saddam Iraqi Isolation in the Region Appears to Grow

By Barbara Crossette New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York -In the uneasy calm that has followed President Bill Clinton's decision to call off the bombing of Iraq this month, diplomats watching for Saddam Hussein's next move sense something profour thy different in the ham air.

clusions, some Arab and Western experts have seen signs that Mr. Saddam is more isolated in his own region than at any time since his 1990 invasion of Kuwait, which drove fellow Arab na-tions into backing the U.S. led coalition in the subsequent Gulf War.
The chilling of Arab relations with

han has diverse causes. Centributing to the trend is the finally

tangible, however slow, progress in Palestinians. Mr. Clinton's forceful and sustained role in the Wye Plantation talks was widely noticed in Arab nations, a Middle Eastern envoy said. Relatively small events, like the opening last week of the Palestinians' first international amport at Gaza, are "a tremendous psychological boost" to better feelings about the United States, the diplomat added.

- Arab diplomats say that Iraq appears to be convenced that Syria, an old rival, has been lured by Washington into believing that its concerns about Israel and its demand for a return of the Golan Heights could be dealt with next. The

Bahrein 1,000 BD Malta 55 Cyprus C 2 1,00 Nigeria 12900 Nah Owenset 17 DKr. Omen 1250 O Fight 12,00 FM Gelar 10,00 O Gibraiter C 0.85 Rep. Ireland F 21.1	:85	Newsata
Oypris C 2 1.00 Agents 1.250 O Despect 17 DKr. Omen 1.250 O F. Find 12.00 FM Gelar 10.00 O Glorattar 2 0.85 Rep. Ireland F 21.1 Glorattar 2 0.85 Rep. Ireland 10 Si	55 C	
Gibraiter £ 0.85 Rep. (reland R £1.1	"1.250 OR	Cypros C 2 1.00
Givetter 10.85 Part Arabis 10 S	10.00 QR	Faire 12.00 FM
	Amhie 10 SF	Gibrattar£ 0.65
E000	10.00 Dh	Egypt
Jordan 1250 JD U.S. Lett (Free) \$ 12	(Fred _ \$ 1.20	Jordan 250. JU
Kirwell 700 Fils Zimbaning Zimbaning	/ (3	Kuwali700 Fils

subtext in the message is that Syria would do well to distance uself from Baghdad. Similarly, recent U.S. efforts to feel ont Iran, however tentative and cantious they have been, can be interpreted by Iraqis as cover for the franians should they choose to make trouble for france. Even the collapse of world oil prices

From ruins of war and sanctions, Baghdad is rebuilding. Page 2.

to the lowest level in a decade plays a part in distancing the Arabs and franians from Iraq, since other oil producers in the region are not eager to see Iraq free to export petroleum at this point - a principal Irani aim in seeking a relax-ation of United Nations sanctions. But exasperation with Mr. Saddam's defiance of the United Nations, fears that he will bring destabilizing destruc-

See SADDAM, Page 12



An Iraqi sculptor on Sunday with one of six statues of President Saddam Hussein that he has created for displays throughout Baghdad.

Purge Makes Strongman Look Weak in Yugoslavia

Associates of Milosevic's Wife Take Key Posts

By Jane Perlez New York Times Service

BELGRADE - In moves viewed here and by some in Washington as signs of weakness rather than strength, President Slobodan Milosevic of Yugoslavia has conducted an extraordinary purge of his innermost circle, dismissing the leaders of the army, the air force and the intelligence service, as well as one of his most trusted political commissars.

Few are brave enough to say how or when Mr. Milosevic will go. But many officials here and in Washington say that the dismissals represent the beginning of the end.

The purge, conducted in the wake of Mr. Milosevic's agreement Oct. 13 to pull troops out of Kosovo, culminated last week with the dismissal of General Momeilo Perisic, the long-serving army chief of staff and an architect of the war in Bosnia.

In the last month, Mr. Milosevic has

been seen by former associates as in-creasingly insecure, even paranoid, as Kosovo drifts from his control, the enfeebled economy gets weaker and he bows to the demands of his politically powerful wife, replacing his apparat-

chiks with hers.

"Deep in their minds they know that there will be social unrest, and they want totally loyal people around them when it happens," Bratislav Grubacic, the editor of an English-language newsletter for diplomats and others in Belgrade, said of Mr. Milosevic and his wife, Mirjana Markovic. "He is closing the areas where he doesn't feel comfortable might eventually become disloyal."

A Washington official who has followed Yngoslavia for more than a decade said: "The regime is brittle. It will crack. It will break." The dismissals have inspired open

tion. But on the most crucial source of tensions between the two great powers of East Asia, the visit seems to have left relations more embittered than ever. To Chinese, Japanese reluctance to apologize formally suggests a dark ambivalence about one of the bloodiest invasions in human history. The Chinese are outraged when Japanese

officials periodically suggest that the Rape of Nanking — in which lapanese troops massacred as many as 100,000 Chinese in 1937 — was much ado about

people in the state apparatus who

See MILOSEVIC, Page 9

were born, Mr. Jiang's behavior has been impolite and calculating, simply an effort to push the guilt button. Mr. Jiang was originally scheduled to visit in September, and if he had come

See WOUNDS, Page 9

The Terrible Fate of Mazar-i-Sharif

Afghan City Witnessed Worst Slaughter in 2 Decades of Civil War

By Kenneth J. Cooper Washington Paul Service

OUEITA: Pakistan - After being attacked twice last year by the Taleban, the radical Islamic movement that con-trols most of Afghanistan, Mazar-i-Sharif could no longer claim to be that battered country's last refuge from civil war. But hardly anyone in the dusty city on the northern plains was prepared for what happened when Taleban militiamen took control with a vengeance on

their third try.
On Aug. 8 and the days that followed, Taleban militiamen and their affics including militant Muslims from neighboring Pakistan — methodically ex-ecuted 2,000 to 5,000 civilians in one of the deadliest mass killings of civilians in two decades of warfare in Afghanistan. according to interviews with witnesses

who later fled to Pakistan and reports by international human rights investiga-

Taleban militiamen searched house to house for males of fighting age who belonged to the Hazara ethnic minority. Hazara were gunned down in front of their families or had their throats slit in the same way Muslims slaughter goats for holiday feasts. Others, thrown into the city's overcrowded jail, were executed by firing squads or crammed into tractor-trailers, where they sweltered all day in the summer sun -- doors shut -until most had perished from suffoc-ation or heat stroke. In the evenings, the heavy trucks hauled the bodies to the nearby desert and dumped them in heaps

like trash, according to the reports. Sketchy reports of the slaughter were circulated at the time, but the full extent and the systematic character of the mass

murder there have only become known in the months since, as human rights investigators have interviewed survivors who fled to Pakistan and elsewhere.

The killings illustrate how the Afghan civil war --- which began in 1978 to overturn Communist rule, raged during a 10-year Soviet occupation and eventually settled into factional fighting - has in the past two years turned toward ethnic conflict fed by tribal hatreds and blood revenge. Although the Taleban fought its way to dominance under a unifying banner of Islam, in ethnic terms its control represents a return to the pre-Communist days of rule by Pashtuns, the largest ethnic

group in the country.
In taking over Mazar-i-Sharif, the
Taleban also added a sectarian twist.

See TALEBAN, Page 9

AGENDA

Israeli Cabinet Seeks Strikes on Lebanon

INTERNATIONAL Swedes Are Warming	Page 4. Toward NATO
Books	Page 10.
Crossword	Page 24.
Opinion	Page 8.
The Intermarket	Pages 4, 7.
	11.1

SOUTHERN AFRICA **impeachment Plans**

Republicans and Democrats are involved in hectic maneuvering over the impeachment inquiry. Beginning Monday, Republicans on the House Judiciary Committee aim to shore up their case against the president by taking several steps, including a public hearing Tuesday on perjury. Page 3.

Israeli cabinet ministers called Sunday for military strikes against Beint's power and water supplies in retaliation for the killing of seven Israeli soldiers by Islamic guerrillas in southern Lebanon in the last two weeks. But the cabinet made no decision about changing Israel's 13-year presence in southern Lebanon. The deaths had fueled public calls for a reassessment of policy toward Lebanon. Page 12.

Quake in Indonesia

JAKARTA (Reuters) - At least four people were killed late Sunday after an earthquake, measuring 7.6 on the open-ended Richter scale, shook remote islands in eastern Indonesia late, a telephone company official said Monday from Mangole Island, near the epicenter of the quake.

A Battered City Struggles to Recapture Its Past Glory

By Howard Schneider

AGHDAD — When he saw this city's graceful 14th of July Bridge lying in the Tigris River, a casualty of American missiles during the 1991 Gulf War, the Iraqi poet Abdul Razak Abdul Wahid was reminded of a wounded bird, its wings broken, struggling to fly.
"I thought of all the lovers who met

on that bridge," said Mr. Wahid, who incorporated his thoughts in a poem to commemorate the bridge's sub-sequent reopening. "I have seen old people weep on that bridge, and all I could think was, what was the benefit of destroying it?'

ŃΕ

SANCE OF SAN

Like the bird in Mr. Wahid's poem, Baghdad is struggling again to take flight. Built in the 8th century, the legendary Iraqi capital, once a center of world culture and trade, has suffered in the last two decades through disastrous wars with Iran and the U.S.-led coalition that drove Iraqi forces from Kuwait, followed by eight years of crippling international trade sanctions. Residents — at least those who remain optimistic - refer to the city's past glory and say they expect to

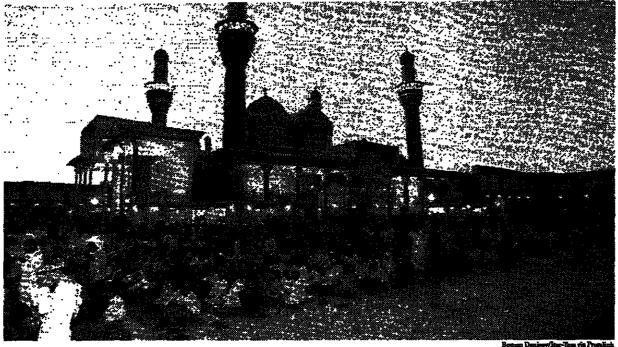
recapture it someday.
"There was war and then sanctions, and everything is frozen now," said Khader Duleimi, publisher and editor of the government-owned Baghdad

Observer, an English-language newspaper. "We are trying to come to terms with this situation. We know that it is something artificial. It is not a reality. Once we have the embargo lifted, Bagh-

As it is, the United Nations trade embargo and the ever-present threat of renewed military action over UN weapons inspections have rendered Baghdad a study less in grandeur than in ambiguity. It is a place where gloomy economic circumstances coexist with a lively local stock market, new cafés and coffeehouses; where a focused effort to restore war-damaged infrastructure is occurring alongside indulgent investments in new palaces and public art; where a people accustomed to free health care, edu-cation and other benefits of oil wealth have adjusted to a time when wages have been devalued to almost nothing and it is sometimes impossible to find an aspirin in a store.

The bombing of Baghdad was among the more controversial aspects of the Gulf war, mixing military targets — such as the Defense Ministry and communications towers — with those of less obvious strategic value, such as the city's convention center and the municipal

Today, there is little evidence of the damage. Collapsed bridges have been rebuilt, the streets have been repaired, and the water and electricity systems have been patched together well enough for the city to function. Major government fa-



Baghdad is today a study in ambiguity, a place where gloomy economic circumstances coexist with a lively stock market and prayers at the opulent Golden Mosque, where an effort to restore war-damaged infrastructure goes on amid indulgent investments in new palaces and public art.

"Baghdad within two years had been rebuilt, after a pounding," said Philippe Heffinck, head of the UNICEF mission in Iraq. "It was important to show that this city had the power to rehabilitate. They did it brilliantly."

Some may question the government's pri-orities, however. While begging children are inescapable, and middle-class Iraqis have been reduced to shining shoes and performing other jobs that were once the province of 2 million guest workers from Egypt and elsewhere, con-struction is under way on the latest of several enormous palaces built in Baghdad since the

Heavy equipment is also leveling land for the Saddam Mosque, advertised as the Islamic world's largest house of worship. In the spot destroyed during the war, the Saddam Tower now dominates the Baghdad skyline, complete with a posh revolving restaurant on top and a park with children's rides at the base. As he escorted visitors around the grounds, an

attendant noted that the tower was 203 meters (665 feet) high and proudly pointed out the tiny sculptured heads of former President George Bush and other Gulf war coalition leaders scattered on the shoes of a statue of President Saddam Hussein.

The tower is emblematic of Baghdad today. At the top, the restaurant spins at a leisurely pace, the tables crisply set, the friendly staff standing one table was occupied.

From the observation deck, the city's main monuments — the vaulted, oval Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the nearby Victory Sword, composed of four large blades slicing the sky and resting atop helmets taken from dead Iranian soldiers — are well-lit and clearly visible. Also clear are the large swaths of darkness in neigh-

borhoods suffering power outages.
At the tower's base, the children's rides are swirl of festive color, but the park is deserted.

ERHAPS A BETTER symbol of contemporary Baghdad than Mr. Wahid's struggling bird is a cracked windshield. Despite the economic embargo, the city's cars and trucks and buses keep running, patched together with ingenuity and the few spare parts that people can find and afford. But few vehicles are without broken glass, dented bodies, smoking exhaust pipes or other problems too expensive to fix.

The city survives in much the same way. No one knows that better than Raad Gazi, director of the Doura power station, one of three large, oil-fired plants that supply Baghdad's electricity. The war was a disaster for the city's power

supply. As at the other stations, the Doura plant was blanketed with filaments, spewed from spe-cial U.S. missiles, that shorted out transformers and left Baghdad in darkness. The station's main building and one of its emissions stacks also

repaired enough to begin generating electricity again, he said, but it has never been able to run at more than half of its capacity. Even sustaining that is a challenge, given the lack of spare parts. Rather than replace faulty builer tubes, for example, welders patch the holes, knowing that they will likely have to separe the process in a likely have to repeat the process in a month or two.

'It's too much," Mr. Gazi said. 'You get crazy sometimes.

To make do with diminished capacity, Mr. Gazi said, he and other electricity managers in Baghdad 10tate blackouts around the city, taking neighborhoods and businesses offline for anywhere from three to six hours daily, and sometimes longer.

In some respects, life in Baghdad is defined by the daily struggle between the abnormality imposed by sanctions

Drinking the tap water, for example, is a dubious proposition. Years of inadequate maintenance have left the city's water system riddled with leaks, UN officials say. Because of the power outages, and the subsequent loss of pressure, sewage can contaminate the drinking-water supply — a phenomenon reflected in the high rates of typhoid and gastrointestinal disease in the city.

"Before, we lived well," said Nahiday Nahamy, director of the Museum of Challenge, a collection of before and-after scale models of buildings destroyed during the war and since rebuilt. "We'd go on picnics and visit friends. Now it's different. Picnics are

Miss Nahamy said she recently sold her car because it was too expensive to repair. She is frustrated with the daily electricity outages and worries about whether the water from her faucet will make her sick. All the same, she said, "Baghdad still ex-

"I saw my country devastated completely," she added. "We are very strong now. And I don't speak just for myself. We continue to live."
Baghdad is not without bright spots, from the

entrepreneur who recently opened a cappuccino bar and video rental store to the recent celebration of Baghdad's founding with fireworks

and actors recounting the city's glory days.

At 22, Zyad Kadimi is among the city's boostrs, though he is well aware of its shortcomings. Helping at his family's carpet shop and also working toward a college degree in business, he longs for the day when cell phones, the Internet and the rest of the communications revolution arrive in Baghdad, where even the local phone

"Life is not easy for our age, so we have to learn how to work," Mr. Kadimi said. "We stopped in 1990, and if we can open it, we can put things right. We are not less than anybody in the

Congo Rebels Skeptical of Truce Accord

KIGALI, Rwanda - Rebels in the Democratic Republic of the Congo said Sunday that they were skeptical of a cease-fire deal worked out in their absence at a French-African summit meet ing in Paris and that they would fight

Western diplomats in East Africa said that there were serious doubts on the prospects for a realistic cease-fire in the Congo rebellion, which began for

months ago.

The rebels' political leader, Ernes Wamba dia Wamba, said he did dismiss the Paris deal out of hand. But he said that his forces would fight on since their frontline military positions were under constant threat of attack.

"We have always been ready for negotiations, even talks leading to a cease-fire," said Mr. Wamba dia Wamba, leader of the Congolese Rally for Democracy.

"But deals that exclude us won't be

effective because they won't be inplemented," he said in an interview by satellite telephone, speaking from Bunia, in northeastern Congo.

Confusion surrounded the deal announced in Paris on Saturday by President Jacques Chirac and the UN secretary general, Kofi Annan.

They described the accord as a breakthrough that would lead to the signing

next month of a cease-fire to hait fight-ing that began Ang. 2, and they sail a had the support of Zimbabwe, Rwanda and Uganda, as well as of Presiden Laurent Kabila of Congo.

A formal agreement would be signed in December, they said.

■ Everybody Has Moved a Bit

Craig R. Whitney of The New York Times reported earlier from Paris: Mr. Chirac said that Mr. Annan had secured promises to end the fighting in meetings with eight African leaders held Saturday morning.

With Mr. Annan by his side as the summit ended in the Louvre Museum, Mr. Chirac said, "The hope is that the signing of a cease-fire should take place before the meeting of the Organization of African Unity in Onagadougou on Dec. 17 and 18." Onagadougou is the capital of Burkina Faso.

Mr. Chirac took care not to say that the fighting was over. "Everybody has moved a bit," he said, "and all we can do now is support the efforts by the secretary-general and the Organization of African Unity to end this situation which is as absurd as it is lethal."

Mi. Annur met with President Katula and leaders of neighboring states, in-cluding Angola, Zimbabwe, Uganda and Rwaille Mr. Chirac described the

inical we

1

4.55.44

- SAME

TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

こったん く 横横

: The real Property

138474

L. Herry Agree

er dan sela

er er for mit

Charles W

"物物料" - Te -

Jet. Alle A TANK

Land Superior

- F-- 4-20-6 12 12 2

-- earle (Marie 1

Bullerjun Question

and the supple

Angola and Zimbabwe have been backing Congo's leader, whose forces last year drove out a regime long backed by France that was headed by Mobum

Uganda and Rwanda, which helped Mr. Kabila win power in 1997, quarreled with him and are now backing rebels fighting his regime. French tele-vision showed Mr. Kabila glowering at President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and at President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda as Mr. Annan talked.

"They have committed themselves to accepting a cease-fire, and they and decided to accept an immediate end of hostilities," Mr. Annan said later. Given Mr. Kabila's spotty record on

putting his signature to agreements reached verbally, it was difficult to say what would actually happen on the ground in Africa.

'What accord? I have not signed any accord," Mr. Kabila said after the annonncement by Mr. Chirac, who re-ceived him in his office in the Elyses

"I think there is no reason to doubt his word," Mr. Chirac said before the

A year ago, Mr. Kabila wriggled out of an agreement that Bill Richardson, then the chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations, said he had negotiated to requit an international investigation interna-tional investigation in the massacre of tens of thousands of chuic Hutn refugees during Mr. Kabila's vic-torious sweep across the country.

Cuba Sees Surge in Crime TRAVEL UPDATE As a Threat to Its System

By Serge F. Kovaleski Washington Past Service

HAVANA - This dilapidated Communist capital may be filled with derelict automobiles from the 1950s, and its residents dependent on ration tickets for food, but until recently, at least, they could boast of one advantage over their capitalist neighbor to the north: safe

Lately, however, that claim has begun to ring hollow, as economic hardship and growing frustration among the legions of poorly paid Cubans have led to a surge in crime, alarming the government of President Fidel Castro and prompting urgent measures to preserve law and order. Concern over the worsening crime

situation has peaked in recent months with the robbery and slayings of a Cuban artisan, who was tortured and stabbed, and a young church secretary, who was raped and strangled in her home after taking her children to school. In another recent incident, two Italian tourists were shot and killed during a robbery. Overall, break-ins and thefts are said

by Cuban officials and residents to be on the rise, spurring the state insurance company to study the possibility of expanding coverage from car theft to general property-theft policies. An increase in livestock theft has been reported in rural areas. The weekly newspaper Juventud Rebelde, in a special section titled "One of

the Great New Challenges: Crime Versus the Revolution," said recently that crime was emerging as a threat to the country's socialist system. "Crime serves as the best fifth column for those who are betting on the failure of Cuba's political and economic models," the newspaper said.

The problem is particularly distressing to Cuba's Communist leaders because they have pointed so often to the French Strike Eases PARIS (AFP) - A strike affecting

1 I million, blaming it on the long-stand-

ing economic embargo maintained by

the United States, as well as other mach-

It is difficult to get a clear picture of

crime in Cuba because the government

does not publish crime data regularly.

Diplomats and Latin America specialists

agree that the country is still one of the

safest in the region. Anecdotal evidence.

however, supports observations by many people here that the problem is growing worse. Government officials insist that

The Cuban economy has bounced

back in recent years, in part because of

the creation of a dual monetary system

that legalized use of the U.S. dollar. That

system, however, has failed to improve

living conditions for many Cubans, who do not have access to dollars and are

increasingly resentful of those who do.

cerned about the potential effect of

crime on tourism, Cuba's largest source

of hard currency. Furthermore, Cubans

are increasingly becoming the victims

of robberies, rapes and homicides, heightening a sense of fear and com-pelling tighter security measures for

Crime has become a focal point for

Mr. Castro. At a recent session of neigh-

borhood Communist Party-led organizations. Mr. Castro said that "the

struggle against illegal activity is vital."

new cruisers and have been given more

modern communications equipment.

Large numbers of officers and attack

dogs have been assigned shifts at pop-

Lost your MasterCard* card? Can't find a cash machine? Help is just one call away.

For 24-hour cardholder assistance, call MasterCard Global Service. Anytime. Anywhere. Any language.

France: 0-800-90-1387 Italy: 1678-70866 Spain: 900-97-1231

Call toll-free*: United Kingdom: 0800-96-4767 Germany: 0130-81-9104

ular tourist spots, such as Old Havana.

The police have been outfitted with

homes and businesses.

Some government officials are con-

the increase in crime is temporary.

inations by the U.S. government.

rail services in France dragged on in country's relatively low rates of violence many regions Sunday but more trains were running than on Saturday, the and juvenile delinquency as one of the paramount virtues of their revolution. SNCF national railroad said. Over the last several years, Mr. Castro Ticket inspectors, who are demandhas acknowledged the threat of crime and social disorder in this poor nation of ing increased staff levels, voted to continue their action at least until Monday

But services returned to normal Sunday in the Re-de-France area around Paris, where many trains do not use conductors, and Eurostar services between Paris and London and high-speed Thalys services between Paris and Brussels, Co-

logne and Amsterdam were normal Greek customs officers Monday begin a five-day strike expected to cause congestion at the country's land borders by cars and trucks awaiting clearance to (Reuters)

EgyptAir is starting service to Gaza. The Egyptian national airline announced that the first of the twice-weekly flights from Cairo to the newly opened airport would take off Dec. 11.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Albania, Barbados, Liberia, Philpines, Yemen, Yugoslavia. TUESDAY: Central African Republic, Chad. Macau, Portugal, Romania, Turkmenistan, Yugosla-

WEDNESDAY: Kyrgyzman, United Arab

THURSDAY: Sri Lenka, United Arab Emir-FRIDAY: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ghama, Israel, Oman, Saudi Arabia.

> Sources: J.P. Morgan, Bloomberg, Reuters.

Theodore Newhouse, 95, Dies; Newspaper Chain Co-Founder

New York Times Service NEW YORK - Theodore New-

house, 95, who began a lifelong career in publishing as a manager of a familyowned newspaper, The Long Island Press, and helped his brothers assemble one of the nation's biggest communi-cations conglomerates, died Saturday at the Hebrew Home for the Aged in New York after a long illness.

Mr. Newhouse, one of eight children

of impoverished immigrants, was the last of the founding brothers who turned from hawking newspapers on the streets to buying newspaper companies. As associate publisher of Newhouse

newspapers, he had kept up an active involvement in the family business until his health began to fail about 12 years ago, said David Starr, the senior editor

of Newhouse newspapers.

Mr. Newhouse's eldest brother,
Samuel, got the family into the publishing business when he bought The
Staten Island Advance, a financially troubled paper, in 1922. Mr. Newhouse, then 19, was recruited to help out as was another brother, Norman.

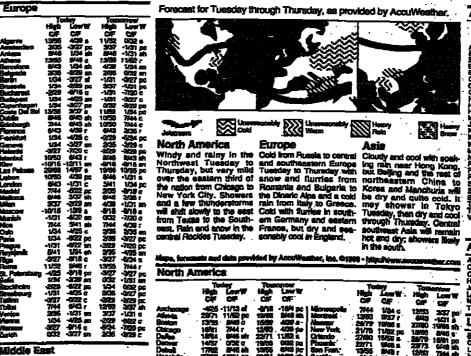
The Newhouse holdings now include 26 newspapers; Conde Nast Publica-tions, which publishes The New Yorker, Vogue and Vanity Fair magazines; the Sunday newspaper supplement Parade. and interests in cable television programming and cable systems.

Jonathan Kwitny, 57, Author And Investigative Journalist New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Jonathan Kwitny, 57, a journalist and anthor whose subjects varied from Mafia forays into board rooms to papal biography, died Nov. 26 of stomach cancer at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York Mr. Kwitny's latest book was "Man of the Century: The Life and Times of Pope John Paul II' (Holt, 1997).

A decade ago, Mr. Kwinty and a producer, Tom Naughton, created "The Kwitny Report" for the Public Broad-casting System. Mr. Kwitny wrote and narrated the weekly, half-hour national program, which won a George Polk Award for investigative reporting in

WEATHER



11/12 of 11/62 pc 946 o 7444 r 946 oh 072 g 846 oh 18/64 pc 13/55 g

Printed by Newsjax International, London. Registered as a newspaper at the post office.

17/62 # 14/57 pc 14/57 pc 14/52 p 7/44 # 13/55 pc 12/53 # 11/52 c

22/70 14/57 pc 23/70 14/57 pc 23/70 12/50 s 19/95 7444 pc 17/62 7444 s 23/94 11/52 s 23/92 13/95 s 13/92 7444 c

مكذامن الأصل

THE AMERICAS

Republicans Try to Bolster Case Against Clinton

By Eric Schmitt New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - As the House impeachment inquiry enters its crucial final weeks, Republicans and Democrats are

Mr. Clinton would give any ground his lawyer, Robert Bennett, made about vanished Friday, when in responses to Ms. Lewinsky's affidavit, because he was not paying close attention. president once again insisted, this time in terse, formal written replies, that he adid not lie under oath, tamper with witnesses or obstruct justice to conceal his affair with Monica Lewinsky.

Mr. Clinton must state clearly that he before the committee can consider any alternative to impeachment, a Re-publican member of the panel said Sunday. The Associated Press reported.

This censure idea without an admis-

"sion on the president's part is a political cop-out," Representative Lindsey Granam, Republican of South Carolina, said on NBC.] Beginning Monday, committee Republicans aim to shore up their case against Mr. Clinton by taking several steps. Committee lawyers will take swom statements from three witnesses about whether they tried to influence -Kathleen Willey, a former White House volunteer who has said the president made an unwanted advance to her just

The Board of the State of the S

X 28.7

1.00

4 71 J.F

يح بعث .

Co Tan Mary

2 to 17 172.

a saut manig

는 61 수 **학** 2년

李 梅 医

Same Sign

できず (成)

<u>ئىن يەن</u> ئاش

THE OF SERVICE

7 TO 10 TO 1

 $T_{k+1} = \frac{1}{k}$

u - 가 e 그리상.

ka Sir 🛬

ين مو جوان

ನಿಸ್ ನ ಪರಿತ

可用了能 40季

THE PROPERTY . ಆಭಾಗದ . A. C. 2012

- 1879 Matt

9.0 0793

W. Saltad

್ಯ-೧೯೮೩

- " 122 E

. 7 : marker 5

1 منطبيت التاران

, (M)

ئىرى جىرىيىسى ئىگىتىرى

. "J."

10 mg 10 mg

A Charles

37 TO 12

outside the Ovai Office in 1993. On Tuesday, the committee will hold a public hearing on the consequences of lying under oath. Nearly a dozen federal lyinges, retired military officers, law professors and convicted perjurers are

scheduled to testify.

The committee's senior staff is drawing up three articles of impeachment against the president. The possible counts are perjury, obstruction of instice and witness tampering, and abuse of

Republican committee aides say a perjury count has the best shot at passing the House, and even that would be on a chiffbanger vote.

A senior Republican committee aide said the panel would most likely vote to send each count to the House floor separately, rather than wrap the articles into one resolution. This was done in 1974, when three articles of impeachment against President Richard Nixon were reported out of committee on three sep-

- After the hearing Tuesday, Repubdicans may also subpoena one or two more witnesses, or additional documents, in an effort to show a wider nattern of abuse beyond the Lewinsky ase. The committee may also vote to release evidence under seal, including a slideotape of the depositional of Kliston lawsuit by Pania Jones.

Transcripts of the most damaging portions of the deposition have already been made public. Republican sides acjockeying for an advantage that could cals were urging the release of the tape influence President Bill Clinton's fate. itself. One reason is to rebut Mr. Clinton's fate. knowledge, but some committee offi-What little hope Republicans on the ton's assertion that he could not be held thouse Judiciary Committee had that responsible for the representation that

was not paying close attention.

All this maneuvering would set the. stage for the inquiry's final two cli-mactic weeks. In the week of Dec. 7, Representative Henry Hyde of Illinois, the Judiciary Committee chairman, has invited the president's lawyer, David Kendall, to present his case, followed later in the week by presentations from David Schippers, the Republicans' counsel, and his Democratic counter-

culating among committee members.

The 21 Republicans and 16 Democrats would meet over two to three days to debate and vote on each article, as well as on amendments, Democrats are expected to offer a motion to censure the president for misconduct, rather than impeach him. If the committee stays on schedule, one or more articles of impeachment would go to the House floor for a vote in the week of Dec. 14. As committee Republicans try to

build support for impeachment, the White House and its congressional allies are trying to mount support for something less than impeachment, such as a resolution of censure.

"There are some Democrats who are against impeachment who'd like to go on the record as disapproving the president's conduct," said Representative

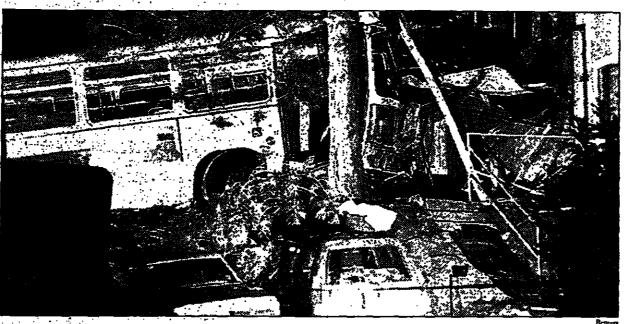
gave Jan. 17 in the sexual misconduct part. Abbe Lowell. By then, draft ar-lawsuit by Pania Jones. Martin Frost of Texas, the newly chosen ticles of impeachment would be cir-third-ranking House Democrat. third-ranking House Democrat.

■ Republican Doubts Success

A Republican who has come out against impeachment. Representative Peter King of New York, predicted Sun-day on NBC's "Meet the Press" that a vote to impeach would fall short in the House, The Associated Press reported.

The House majority whip, Tom DeLay, Republican of Texas, on CNN's "Late Edition," said, "The Congress and the House have no other option but to vote impeachment or not.

A Senate Republican, Arlen Specter Pennsylvania, said Mr. Clinton should personally appear to defend himself. "I think he ought to have to answer questions and be subject to examination because the answers that he gave were evasive," he said on "Fox News Sun-day." "Let's bring the president in."



A bus lying near a Seattle apartment building after it ran off a bridge, killing three, when the driver was shot.

Away From Politics

• A city bus carrying 31 people plunged off a bridge in Scattle and plowed through the outer edge of an apartment roof after the driver was shot by a passenger. The driver, a person suspected of shooting the driver, and a passenger were killed on Friday, the police said. Twenty-nine others were

 Police using boats, horses, dogs and helicopters kept up a search over the weekend for a death row inmate who escaped amid a hail of gunfire from depositional distribution bristing quints on the companies and the companies to write labels that the request. (NYT)

believed that the convict, Martin Gurule, was still on the 11,672-acre grounds of the Ellis 1 prison, near Huntsville, Texas. Investigators were trying to determine how he made his break Friday with six other inmates on death row, who were quickly recap-

 Drug companies will be required to conduct much wider testing of drugs on children under new rules issued by the federal government. The testing, advocated by President Bill Clinton, will provide detailed information to doctors and parents about the proper use of medications by children.

• The Federal Aviation Administration has issued an emergency order reoniring eight cargo airlines to change the way cargo doors are attached to old Boeing 727s that had been converted to freighter use. The agency ordered the changes in 1991 after discovering that the 727 aircraft skin could develop hidden cracks at the point of attachment, but it asserted that airlines had ignored

For Bill Bradley, Time To Scratch a 4-Year Itch

Ex-Senator Weighing a Presidential Bid

By Jennifer Preston New York Times Service

MONTCLAIR, New Jersey -- Although Bill Bradley has said he will decide in December whether to run for president of the United States, several of his former longtime aides and close advisers say they believe that he has already made up his mind to seek the

Democratic Party's nomination.

The associates said that they had watched Mr. Bradley — who served three terms as a U.S. senator from New Jersey before retiring in 1996 - wrestle with this decision in 1988 and 1992, and

that all signs point this time to a Brad-ley-for-president campaign in 2000. "He looks more like he is going to do it than I have ever seen him," said Marcia Aronoff, who was Mr. Bradlev's chief of staff for 13 years. "I think his feeling is that this is a time when he can make a major contribution. And if he does it, I don't think he is doing it quixotically. He would be running to win."

The Democratic leader of the New Jersey Senate, Richard Codey, said he also believed that Mr. Bradley had decided to run.

"If I were a betting man, I would bet that he goes," said Mr. Codey, who has already begun lining up Democratic county leaders in New Jersey behind a

Bradley presidential campaign. Although Mr. Bradley, 55, has not raised any money to mount a campaign, some of his advisers say he has been quietly talking to potential donors for support that he can begin tapping in January. He has also asked some leading Democrats in New Jersey and around the country to consider withholding support and endorse-ments for other presidential con-tenders until he makes his decision.

In an interview, Mr. Bradley said he was not plotting his next political move based on who is running and who is not. He said he was not paying attention to the political analysts who say that Vice President Al Gore has the Democratic nomination already locked up because of the power of incumbency, the outcome of the midterm elections and the lack of an independent counsel investigation into his role in campaign fund-raising. Mr. Bradley said he was again relying

on his inner voice to guide his decision. 'In 1988, I looked at myself in the



Aides say Mr. Bradley will make a run for the presidency in 2000.

mirror, and I said, 'I am not ready,' he said. "In 1992, I said, 'You are ready, but don't do it. I honored that inner voice and didn't do it. And I'm back with this question again.

"I am not on the phone calling 50 friends, asking them what I should do," he continued. "Basically, there are only two threshold questions. One is where I think that whatever experience or ability or talents that I have can be used to improve the quality of life for millions of Americans, at this particular moment in time. The second question is whether I want to put my wife and family through what one seems to have to go through.

Some of his advisers say that this is perhaps his last shot. After publicly flirting with the idea for a decade now, he risks being placed next to former Governor Mario Cuomo of New York in the pantheon of modern-day Hamlets. They also point out that he has the support of his family and that his wife, Ernestine, is in good health after battling breast cancer six years ago.

It has been two years since Mr. Bradley — who is a former Rhodes Scholar, a 1964 Olympic gold medalist in bas-ketball, a member of the New York Knicks teams that won the National Basketball Association championship in 1970 and 1973 and now a bestselling author with "Values of the Game" - left the U.S. Senate, saying he was weary of the partisan bickering. He left open the possibility of a presidential bid in 2000 and dismissed those who said that giving up his Senate seat would make running for the presidency more difficult, if not impossible.

"I think sometimes giving up power is a form of power," he said at the time. "To some people, that is self-evident. Other people have to work at that thought a little bit.

A Hard Race for Soft Money

WASHINGTON - Senator Bob Kerrey is engaged in the first test of the 2000 presidential campaign; proving his ability to raise money. Searching for creative ways to get donations much larger than those allowed by the strict limits of federal election laws, Mr. Kerrey, Democrat of Nebraska, and six other presidential aspirants have turned

to so-called soft money. To raise these large unrestricted contributions from wealthy individuals, corporations and labor unions, they weathy individuals, converted and the continual douation regulations at the state level, establishing nonprofit organizations and setting up political action committees.

Soft money is bleeding into the presidential campaign

earlier than ever before and spreading among more potential candidates. And these controversial big donations are being solicited directly by the potential candidates for their own political committees.

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974 limits donations to candidates in presidential primaries to \$1,000. But there are many legal ways for aspiring

candidates to skirt that limit. Without soft money, it is unlikely that Mr. Kerrey or other presidential hopefuls could raise \$50,000 a day between now and the selection of the first delegates in early 2000. This amount is necessary to reach the minimum of \$22 million that several campaign experts estimate candidates would need to be competitive. (NYT)

Weighing a Perjury Question

WASHINGTON — In his three years serving President Bill Climton as staff trouble shooter and campaign financing strategist, Harold Ickes became enough of a light-ning rod that he had to undergo 26 sessions of questioning under oath by investigators of the Republican-controlled. Congress and the independent counsel, Kenneth Start. Having weathered thousands of questions and amassed

hundreds of thousands of dollars in legal bills, Mr. Ickes, the former White House deputy chief of staff, finds fate and fortune hinging on one single, brief response he offered to a question in one of his 26 bouts of testimony.

"What did the administration do regarding the Dia"What did the administration do regarding the Dia"What did the administration do regarding the Dia"Thought the service of collection of the Seriate Governmental Affairs Committee
"Nothing that I know of," Mr. Ickes responded about
a long-running Teamsters strike at Diamond Walnut
Growers, a California agricultural cooperative.

Whit the service collection the stage has been set for a

With that scrap of colloquy, the stage has been set for a decision Monday by Attorney General Janet Reno on whether to seek the appointment of an independent coun-

sel to look into whether Mr. Ickes committed perjury. In October, a House panel investigating the Teamsters union sought to build the case against Mr. Ickes by disclosing White House documents detailing his efforts to resolve the Diamond dispute in 1995. Mr. Ickes reached out to Mickey Kantor, then the U.S. trade representative, to persuade him to intervene in behalf of the striking Teamsters, the documents disclosed

Mr. Kantor told Congress that he telephoned Diamond Walnut for nothing more than a "benign" inquiry about the prospects for a settlement. A company official testified that the phone call was received as a significant part of the Teamster effort "to bring us to our knees."

Ouote/Unquote

C. W. Bill Young, 68, Republican of Florida, who is the new chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. I went for many, many years wondering if I would ever, ever get to serve in the majority, and probably had convinced myself that I wouldn't. Now just a few years later I'm chairman of the Appropriations Committee and later I'm chairman of the Appropriations Committee and later I'm chairman of the Appropriations. that is quite a change, I have so tell you."

Girls Seek Beauty Under the Knife

U.S. Teens' Plastic Surgery Rises

By Jane Gross

NEW YORK — Standing before the mirror, the girl fights back tears. Her thighs are too big, her breasts too small and her nose bumpy. Or so this 16-year-old thinks, comparing herself with movie star babes and lingeric models.

To make matters worse, boys never call, and getting undressed for gym is a mortification. But such problems have

quick fixes, the magazine ads promise.
"If I can look better, why not?" the girl asked during a recent consultation with a plastic surgeon. Her parents are living proof, she argued, her mother rejuvenated by a face-lift and her father's brow smoothed of its furrows.

The doctor was not persuaded. He said later that he had stalled by scheduling another appointment, and that he hoped the Long Island family would not look elsewhere in the meantime. The girl's 40-something parents are part of a tide of affluent baby boomers who are being tucked, peeled and augmented as

But it is the teenage girls now flocking to the suites of plastic surgeons from Park

Avenue to Beverly Hills who pose an ethical problem for doctors who must decide whether to operate on patients who are too young to vote, but old enough to feel social pressures to be phys-ically "perfect."

"We are capable of do-

Teenage girls flocking to the suites of plastic surgeons pose an ethical problem for doctors.

ing awful things to these kids," said Dr. Mark Sultan, chief of plastic surgery at Beth Israel Medical Center in New York and one of two dozen doctors who said they were seeing more teenagers than ever before who are eager to change their looks and willing to go through often painful surgery to do so.

The surgeon's task, Dr. Sultan and others said, is to weed

out youngsters with true deformities from those responding to media messages and peer or parental pressure. "We have to decide what is real, what is imagined and what is exaggerated," he said.

At least 14,000 adolescents in the United States had cosmetic surgery in 1996, a slight increase from 1992, when the boom began, according to data from the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons. In all age groups, 700,000 procedures were done last year, up 70 percent in four years.

But professionals agree that those numbers are a vast un-

the many procedures now done by dermatologists, ophthal-mologists, ear, nose and throat specialists, dentists and others. And the makeovers of choice are changing for teenagers. A generation 200, it was not unusual for youngsters to have their noses straightened or ears pinned back, procedures that doc-

destratement, perhaps by as much as half, since they do not include

tors say are appropriate for those with ungainly features. But these days, more controversial procedures, like breast augmentation, liposuction and tuniny tucks, are gaining popularity in this impressionable age group. In the New York area, these procedures, among two dozen available, range in cost from \$2,000 for liposuction to \$5,000 for a turnmy tuck. In 1992, there were 5,519 nose jobs among U.S. tecnagers,

and no temmy tocks. . Four years later, nose jobs were down to 4,313 and ear pinnings to 2,470. But breast angmentations were up to 1,172, liposuctions increased to 788 and tummy tucks to 130. Many more adolescents seeking these newer procedures were turned away by doctors who say they rarely perform them in anyone under 18.

Stalling is a popular tactic among doctors, who count on the

fact that teenagers are by definition mercurial.

3,024 ear operations, 978 breast implants, 472 liposuctions

Crawford's Choice

Cindy



Omega-my choice Cing Cungal



The sign of excellence

JAKARTA — Tens of thousands of supporters of the Muslim-based United Development Party crammed into the center of Jakarta on Sunday for the start of a four-day national convention that will elect a new chairman to lead the

opposition group into multiparty elec-

tions next year. Buses and trucks packed with supporters, wearing green T-shirts and bandannas and waving green party flags, flocked into a Jakarta stadium for the start of the convention. Some estimates put the crowd at more than 100,000, the biggest rally in the capital since President BJ. Habibie was in-

augurated six months ago. The rally ended in midafternoon with no reports of violence, in contrast with the recent unrest that has plagued the capital and several other cities around the country.

"We call on President Habibie to carry out the general election in time and not to repeat the mistakes by two previous presidents," said Ismail Hasan Metareum, the party chairman, in his

NATION STATEMENT OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE

opening speech.

One of only three political parties allowed during the autocratic rule of former President Suharto, the party ranks second in Parliament in terms of its number of seats and well behind the 📆 ruling Golkar party.

In a clear signal United Development was emphasizing its Islamic roots, Hasan Metareum said the convention would see the party restore to its flag a picture of the Kaaba, Islam's holiest shrine.

friends," said Mr. Metareum, referring to the Muslim groups that formed the party in 1973. "We see it a symbol of

In 1982, the government ordered the party to change the symbol to a star in a bid to loosen the party's links with Is-

United Development Party become big," Mr. Metareum said, "because this party is able to promote itself as the defender and guardian" of Muslim

open the congress but canceled his appearance. Mr. Metareum said afterward that Mr. Habibie decided not to attend in order "to make the party more inde-

In Indonesia it has been a tradition for the president to be invited to open any congress of a political or mass orga-

Mr. Metareum, addressing the crowd, urged Mr. Habibie to stick to his promise to hold elections next June as

"If Habibie is able to create a democratic foundation for the government and organize a democratic general election. his short government will be remembered and respected," he said. "The next general election should be free from



United Development Party supporters flocking Sunday into Jakarta for the convention.

INDIA: In State Elections, Hindu Nationalists Suffer a Humiliating Defeat

Continued from Page 1

the weekend for its failure with voters, none has yet withdrawn from the coalition, which has a narrow majority in Parliament. But one political commentator quoted a saying by Chanakya, the Indian political sage from ancient times, to question how long the party's allies will remain loyal: When a tree falls, the birds won't sit on it.

Still, the arithmetic of the Hindu nationalists' hold on national power is unchanged for now. Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee admitted Saturday that he was taken aback by the depth of his party's loss, but said the coalition would 'The Kaaba will unite the idea of our prove it still has a majority when Parliament convenes for its winter session Monday.

He has also begun owning up to his mistakes, a party-wide process that was in full swing by inday. At a meeting of state officials on Friday, Mr. Vajpayee acknowledged that his government should have moved more quickly to import onions and to remove all duties on them.

"The BJP had an image as a cohesive, disciplined, well-led party — and all that fell away." said Pran Chopra, a political analyst at the Center for Policy Research in New Delhi.

reaction to victory on Sunday morning. The results were a gain, she told a television reporter, but she was still in no rush to topple the Hindu nationalist-led coalition.

Congress Party leaders and political analysts said her caution was wise. Congress has even fewer votes in Parliament than the Hindu Nationalists — only 141 of the 272 it would need to form a majority. It would have to join with a number of other political parties who are unified mainly by their opposition to the Bharatiya Janata Party and what they see as its attempt to impose a narrow vision of Hinduism on the rich religious diversity of India.

The Communists, who have ruled the state of West Bengal for two decades, are eager to join with Congress in what they call a secular front, but the communists and the Congress Party have long been divided on economic issues. The Congress, like the Hindu nationalist-led government, favors a gradual opening of markets to foreign investment, while the Communists favor more protectionist policies.

Murli Deora, a Congress Party leader from Bombay who is chairman of the Finance Com-

in the streets Saturday night, but the party's impossible to govern effectively and difficult to president. Sonia Gandhi, had a more sober survive politically if it assumed power now. survive politically if it assumed power now.

He and others said the party should wait on the assumption that the Hindu nationalists' co-alition will fall apart, then press for new elections that might return a strengthened Congress

Party to rule with a clearer public mandate. 'There's no way to form a majority in the present Parliament without facing the same problems as the BJP," said Yogendra Yadav, a political scientist with the Center for the Study of Developing Societies. "It would be foolish of the Congress to form a government now."

It is not yet clear just how much this election

was a rejection of the Hindu nationalists or a victory for Congress, the party whose founders led India to independence in 1947. Mrs. Gandhi is the unlikely inheritor of the Congress mantle. An Italian-born Catholic in

majority-Hindu India, she is the surviving mem-ber of the Nehru-Gandhi dynasty. Her husband, Rajiv, was assassinated in 1991 while campaigning to win back the post of prime minister. Mrs. Gandhi emerged this year as an ag-

gressive, confident campaigner. Political commentators here say she has asserted control over "Prices became the crystallized image of the incompetence of the BIP government."

Bombay who is chairman of the Finance Committee in Parliament, said the Congress, just like victory since 1985 and may yet become prime the Bharatiya Janata Party, would find it almost minister in her own right.

BRIEFLY

Taipei Assails Threat by Jiang

TAIPEI - Taiwan said Sunday that the threat by President Jiang Zemin of China to use force against the island indicated the Communist mainland still believed in violence to resolve issues.

The statements by Mr. Jiang "merely reflected that the Chinese Communists still blindly believe in violence, always thinking in a hegemonic way to resolve cross-strait issues," Chang King-yuh, chairman of the cabinet's Mainland Affairs Council, told reporters.

On Saturday, Mr. Jiang told a Tokyo news conference during his visit to Japan that Beijing would not renounce the use of force against Taiwan if the island kept up a separatist drive.

Mr. Chang said Taipei's efforts to improve mainland ties, including allowing its people to visit relatives in China, and the removal of the state-of-emergency decree. against Beijing, showed that Taipei hoped to coexis peacefully with its giant neighbor. (Reuters

Korea Visit by Akihito? Not Yet

TOKYO — South Korea has officially invited Emperor Akihito of Japan to visit in 2000, but local media reported Sunday that Japanese officials doubt the two nations will be ready for such a visit that soon.

The invitation was made Saturday by Prime Minister Kim Jong Pil at a ministerial meeting in Kagoshima in southern Japan.

southern Japan. But the time is not yet right for the emperor to visit

South Korea, where Japan's military past is still a source of tension, Kyodo news agency quoted Imperial Household Agency officials as saying.

"A friendly relationship between Japan and the visiting country is the precondition for the emperor's visit. But the way has yet to be paved in some aspects," Kyodo quoted an agency official as saying. (Reuters) (Reuters)

Australia to Check East Timor

MELBOURNE - Defense Minister John Moore of Australia said Sunday that his country had been given approval to send a military attaché to East Timor to monitor Indonesian troop movements.

Mr. Moore said in a television interview that he had discussed the East Timor conflict with President B.J. Habibie of Indonesia during a visit Saturday.

We did have a frank discussion about East Timor and other related items. We pointed out the ongoing concerns of Australia as relates to human rights in those areas and the access to East Timor by delegated attaches which has been granted," Mr. Moore said.

The United States has expressed concern about violence in East Timor, citing "credible reports" of civilian deaths during a recent military sweep.

BLACK BEAUTY ESCORT SERVICE Exclusive Begant Educated & Fiberd London & Heathrow, 01812019399 Card

BLACK & WHITE MALE EXECUTIVE International Private Escoit Service. London Tet: +44 (0) 171 284 1389

ENGLISH ROSE, Beauty, Charm and Ferninally, Physic Escort service, Lucary Chaisea, 0171-370 2419

staming blande mulatio model. A Privale Escott Service. NY 212-472-0868.

GENUINE INDIAN Photographic Mode: Saming, Charming and Irresistable Physic Escurt. Tet. 0370, 464718

GEORGINA Glamorous Blonde Private High Class Escort Service. Kensington Loridon Tet 0385, 573, 620

GORGEOUS EUROPEAN BEAUTY. Stroning figure. Lucarious private escor service. Wordeldell.ondon 0403 298036

JAN BIK HOLLAND ESCORT CLUB For he and ske, Escort service stact 1967. Tel: +31(0)20 6222 795/420 3827

NEW BEAUTIFUL, SWEET FILIPINA

NEW STURNING & CHARMING SLOND

TWO STUMMING ASH HOSTSESSES based in London/Johannesburg Privale, Discreet Escort Service, 0374,614,672

Private Escort Service. London: 0171 584 9977



THE INTERMARKET

+44 171 420 0348 FOR THE AMERICAS 1-800 572 7212 FOR ASIA +852 2922 1188

EDUCATION

FRANCE





Strategic Issues in Mergers and Acquisitions

28 March - 2 April 1999. in Fontainebleau 5-9 July 1999 in Singapore

14-19 November 1999

in Fontainebleau

How can you be sure that today's dream deal will meet your future expectations?

Mergers and acquisitions are often dominated by financial and legal ramifications, swamping the strategic logic.

The Strategic Issues in Mergers and Acquisitions programme provides an original three-pronged approach to strategic and organisational issues:

- Mastering the process used to identify potential
- Exploring the strategic and human factors that can sink even tronclad deals
- Managing strategic and organisational integration: making sure the new entity fits

Led by Professor Philippe Haspeslagh both in Europe and Asia, this programme is based on award winning research and will explore the intricacies of managing acquisitions : · Benchmarking the company's overall

- approach to acquisitions
- Thinking through the way an acquisitive development programme is assessed
- Clarifying the logic for an impending
- Reflecting on the opportunity to restart an unsuccessful acquisition

The Strategic Issues in Mergers and Acquisitions programme views acquisitions as a process, not just a deal. Each step in the process is related, whether it is the acquisition strategy, the search, the strategic evaluation, the financial valuation, the negotiation or the integration.

"Excellent week. A very practical look at the subject, with particular emphasis on human aspects that inevitably underpin success or failure." General Manager, Corporate Finance, CABLE & WIRELESS



Please fax or mail this coupon to Jamet Barditlat. INSEAD, Boulevard de Constance. 77305 Fontainebleau Cedex. France. Tel 33 (0)1 60 72 42 90, Fax 33 (0)1 60 74 55 13, E-mail execed@insead.fr, http://www.insead.fr

- I would like to reserve a place on the Strategic Issues in Mergers and Acquisitions Programme (please give dates)
- Please send me a brochure on the Strategic Issues in Mergers and Acquisitions Programme T Please send me INSEAD's 1999 Executive Education general brochure

Escorts & Guides

ALL ABOUT EVE

THE ESCORT SERVICE

LONDON 0171 581 4888 CREDIT CARDS WELCOME

atlantic

No have an Exchange Hand Picket

info@atlantic-platinum.com LONDON: 07 074 074 770 left ++ 44 7 074 074 771

Exclusive Portfolio to view Worldwide with our local representative or via www. We are obsessed about quality & service

HIGH OCIETY Executive Service Worldwide

View Our Fine Ladies in Model Gallery web@h-s.net, HQ LONDON bb0171 296 1003 or (0)7000 44447

GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN ZURICH - CREDIT CARDS

Supermodels of

WITZERLAND-GERMANY-BELGRAN ++31-20-427 28 27

LONDON: (0)171-978 6606 COSMOS Escort Agency - Credit Cards

international ESC(PRIS.

BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS LONDON - EUROPE THE FINEST & THE MOST SINCERE Secont Agency Crudit Cards Welcome LONDON +44 171 589 5237

Scandinavia

+44 (0)7071 55 88 99

New York US Hg:1-212-765-7896 OFFICE@INTL-ESCORTS.COM

ARISTOCATS Escort Service Beautiful Int'l Photo Models 3 Shouldham St. London Wi London Tel: 0171 258 0090

PARIS

A FIRST CLASS Escot Service " LONDON " HEATHROW ". Tel: 0171 225 2347 (24ins)

PARIS

SCANDWAVIAN ESCORT

AM'STAR'DAM'CLUB'" ouderslade 64, Amsterdam +31 (0)20 670 1333

ropeen æt set "Vearia "Paris Riviera "Burich" koln" lordon Romenia an"dusseldori?" Cardi Entia +443-1-710 60 55 Escut Servica

N.Y.C's Most Expensive Escort Service EBONY (212) 570-1659

EUROCONTACT INT'L *** PARIS'ANTWERPGENEVA'ZLRICH RIVIERA'SRUSSELS'LONDON'VIERNA MAANTWERPARISE GEPNANY & PRAGUE

ALL EUROPE HEBYS HIGH SOCRETY Vignne, Paris, Riviera, Munchen, Zunich, Gent, San Francisco International Escort & Travel Service

Tet: +46 8 221231 Fex: +46 8 142250 E-mail: info@escort-source re-****ZURICH - GENEVA - BERLIN****
HAMBURG - FRANCFURT - MELAN
*** CARISMA EBCORT AGENCY **
Tet: 0041-848 80 70 77 - Great Cards

ANNA - ELEGANT sophisácatet Escort Servica. Discreet. Tel ++41 1 227 5287 credit cards

CONNOISSEUR NEW YORK, Escot service featuring beautiful, cheming, sophisticated models. Tel: 212-579-1991 E-mail: Info@myc.girls.com ABIGAIL. Channing, sophisticated, English beauty, 24 br private escuri service in London, 07091 008 008. Credit cards.

" ALL SPAIN TOP ESCORT "

NEW STUHNING SWEDISH MODEL LONDON, PRIVATE ESCORT SERVICE TEL 0171 3519408 0403 508683 BLUE . MICE AND FRIENDLY PROTO Private Escort Service, KELLY. Landon: 0403 569 772 ORIENTAL EXPERIENCE, YOU'T HAVE lorget. Private escort ser London/Worldwide. 07801 828 901 PARIS - WOMAN, CLASS, Geneva, Noveco Escent Service. French apealing orby. Tet. 0041-79-455-30-59 SOPHIE & FRIENDS Escot Service Beautiful International Models London 0171 206 3108 STUMENING NEDIAN Persian International model. New, genuinely beautid, Scientifi-escon service. London: 17970-285311 "TOP TEN" - F.R.A.N.K.F.U.R.T.
Begare Escot & Travel Service
Plasse call 089 - 597, 4336



Global markets, global communications, global technologies... the trend seems to be to globalize pretty well everything. So how on earth do you keep on top of daily developments? Through the global eyes of the International Herald Tribune,

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

مكذامن الأصل

Wher Kurd

BRIEFLY

INTERNATIONAL

Flap Over Kurd Underscores Turkish-European Gulf

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

ISTANBUL - The Turkish novelist Othen Pamok remembers that when he was growing up in the 1950s and '60s, there was one sure way to end any argument about how to do something: "You just had to say. This is how they do it in Emope' and that was final. If things were done a certain way in

Emope and mar was man. It mings were done a certain way in Emope, then by definition that was the right way to do it."

For generations, even for centuries, Turks have debated how to relate to Europe and, by extension, the Western world. It was fundamental for Mustafa Kernal Ataturk, who founded the Turkish Republic in 1923, that Turkey was a European nation and should strive to be ever more so. But the marriage of Turkish and European values has not proved easy to consummate, and in recent weeks it has been set back again, this time by a dispute over the fugitive Kurdish rebel leader Abdullah Ocalan.

Most Turks consider Mr. Ocalan a paragon of evil who combines the most despicable qualities of Hitler and Caligula. After he was an ested in Italy on Nov. 12, the prospect of Mr. Ocalan being brought home in chains sent Turks into paragonal of access of the control of the con oxysms of ecstasy.

But the Italians refused to extradite him. NEWS They said they could not because their con-ANALYSIS stitution forbids extraditing anyone to comtries that practice the death penalty. Several Italian politicians also noted that European accords forbid sending criminal suspects to places where they might face torture. Armando Cossuta, whose Party of Italian Com-

minists is part of the governing coalition, went so far as to call Mr. Ocalan "the leader of an oppressed people."

Turks were futious, saying fially was embracing terrorism and threatening to punish it with economic boycotts. Their ourrage may have been justified, but to Europeans it seemed strident and immature.

"Any undue pressure on the Italian government, including unilateral threats, is inappropriate and must be avoided," said Foreign Minister Wolfgang Schnessel of Austria.

Many Europeans sympathize with the Kards as a stateless people victimized by a succession of empires, kingdoms and pations. Some have allowed this sympathy to lead them to support Mr. Ocalan's Kurdish Workers Party. They see it as a liberation movement, even in light of a report issued this month by Human Rights Watch that enumerated 25 massacres

the guerrilla group has perpetrated since 1992.

This romanticism fits not only with Europe's image of the Kurds as tragic heroes, but also with its image of the Turks, who are seen by some as brutes and whose less than sterling imman rights record tends to confirm the stereotype.

Prime Minister Massimo D'Alema of Italy was probably sincere last week when he urged Turkey to "find a solution to this long and bloody conflict by following the examples of Northern Ireland and the Basque country." So, no doubt, was the chairman of the foreign affairs committee in the German Parliament, Hans-Ulrich Klose, who called the capture of Mr. Ocalan "a good opportunity for solving the country's prob-lems" with the Kurdish guerrillas and "making the accessary

reforms in Turkey." "The Turkish government's reaction is overblown and takes Turkey very far from its target, Europe," Mr. Klose

But for an array of historical and psychological reasons, Turks abbor any suggestion that they should begin a dialogue with Kurdish nationalists. Anyone who makes such a suggestion is considered abysmally ignorant or worse. Many unks now see Europe in that category.

It has been almost exactly a year since the European Union slammed its door in Turkey's face by pointedly excluding Ankara from a list of 11 possible candidates for membership. In the interim, several European leaders have recognized that they may have areed too heraltications and the market are too heraltications and the market are took a much more entiremental took and took a much more entiremental took a much more entiremental took and took a much more entiremental took and took a much more entiremental took and took and took a much more entiremental took and took and took a much more entireme

become a candidate, Hans van den Broek, the EU enternal become a candidate, "Hank van den Broek, the EU external affairs commissioner, said as he issued the report. The EU representative in Ankara, Karen Fogg, called it, "a very positive indication," and Foreign Minister Ismail Cem of Turkey said, "The EU Commission's definition of Turkey as the 12th candidate for full membership has opened the way for improvement in bilateral relations."

The election of a left-leaning government in Germany last.

month seemed to give another lift to Turkey's European ambitions.

Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder pledged after taking office that he would support measures "bringing Turkey still closer

to the European Union." But the Ocalan affair and Turkey's reaction to it have confirmed European stereotypes about Turkey as a country that has not yet learned the rules of civilized discourse. Even some Turkish leaders seemed to acknowledge that Ankara's language might have become no strident President Suleyman Demirel urged Turks to "be well contained and not undermine the country's case."

BRIEFLY

.

- 1

Annan Turns to Western Sahara

ALGIERS — The UN secretary-general Kofi Aman, will try to focus the international spotlight on the decades-old Western Sahara dispute as he resumes a tour of North Africa that was interrupted by the recent crisis with Iraq.
But UN officials said Mr. Annan, who was to arrive in
Algiers on Sunday evening, was aware of the difficulties as he tries to get Morocco and the Algerian-backed chisario Front to agree on a peace plan to break a six-year deadlock in talks on the future of the phosphate-rich.

former Spanish colony.

Conflict over the 266,000-square kilometer (103,000square-mile) territory has strained relations between Mo-rocco and Algeria. UN peacekeepers have been stationed

A referencem was originally scheduled the following year to decide whether Western Sahara should be incorporated into Morocco, which controls most of it, or become independent, as sought by the Polisario Front. But it has repeatedly been delayed.

Violent Weekend in Colombia

BOGOTA - Marxist guerrillas and extreme-right death squads killed at least 14 people in two separate incidents over the weekend as political violence surged despite the prospect of imminent peace talks.

Six policemen died and four were severely wounded when they wandered into a rebel ambush Saturday on the outskirts of Puerto Asis, a jungle town in southern Puturnayo Province, local authorities said.

Puerto Asis is a stronghold of the Revolutionary
Anned Forces of Colombia, known by the acronym FARC, the oldest and largest rebel force in the hemi-

In a separate incident, an estimated 200 rightist paramilitary gunmen swept through a village in northern Bolivar Province and killed at least eight peasants, according to national radio citing unnamed local gov-

Four Deadly Attacks in Algeria

ALGIERS - Four attacks in the western mountains of ALGIERS — Four attacks in the western mountains of Algeria left seven people dead, newspapers and officials said Sunday, while security forces sought to prevent a new wave of violence during the holy month of Ramadan wave of violence during the holy month of Ramadan. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attacks, but suspicion fell on Muslim militants waging a nearly 7-year-old insurgency against the military-backed government.



A protester at a march in Berlin that called on Italy to extradite the Kurdish rebel leader Abdullah Ocalan. Her poster depicts a casualty in the guerrilla war.

Nonetheless, in the wake of the collapse Wednesday of the government of Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz, politicians will probably crank up their patriotic denunciations of Europe with an eye to the forthcoming election campaign.

Many Turks, including the entire political clite, maintain that Mr. Ocalan is such a hideons war criminal that there can be no debate over the justice of Turkey's demand for his extradition. But in Europe, everything is supposed to be open to debate. The contrast suggests to some European leaders

that Turkey is still in the grip of a distinctly un-European tradition.

"We had just reached the point of telling Turkey that its application to join the EU would be considered on the same basis as every other application, and then this happens," a European ambassador lamented, "Now there will be a period

'Turkey is not making it easy for us. They're not helping their own image."

Rebels Say They Shot Down Turkish Helicopter

Kurdish guerrillas said over the weekend that they had shot down a Turkish army belicopter and killed more than a dozen troops, Remers reported from Ankara.

The Sikorsky belicopter was shot down by National Liberation Army of Kurdistan forces as it tried to deploy troops on the Kartal peak in the Cukurca area," the Kurdish DEM news agency said, referring to the military wing of the

Kurdish Workers Party. The agency quoted the separatist party as saying that 17

soldiers had been killed.

Turkey's emergency-rule governor's office in Divarbakir said earlier that 15 soldiers had died and one was injured when the helicopter crashed Friday near the Iraqi border while

returning from an operation against the guerrillas.

"Investigations into whether it crashed due to a technical fault or was brought down are continuing," a security official said. Workers Party rebels used Russian-made missiles to shoot down two Turkish military helicopters in Iraq last

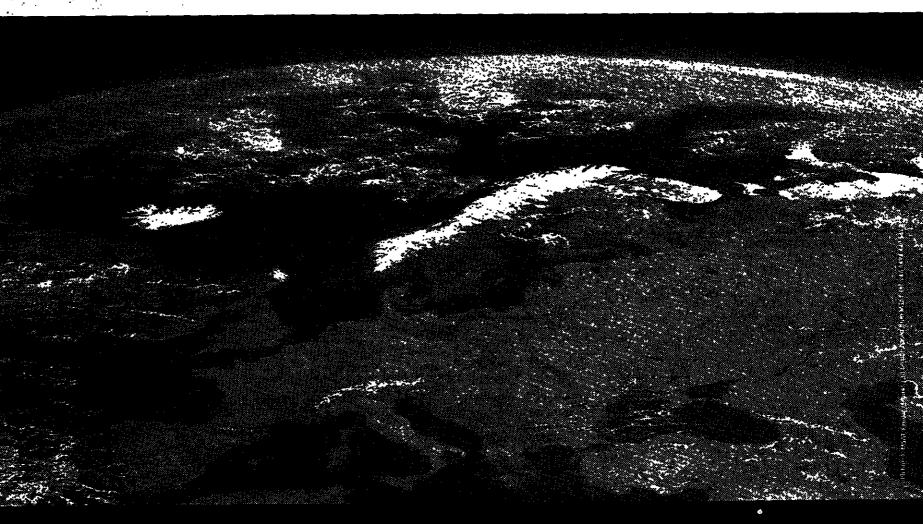
The crash comes as Mr. Ocalan, who is under house arrest in Rome, threatened an escalation of the 14-year insurgency in southeastern Turkey that has killed 29,000 people.

"If we were to show our real armed power, the results would be much worse," he told the Kurdish satellite television channel Med TV by telephone on Friday.



ا مكنا من الأصل

Abdullah Ocalan, under house arrest in Rome, has threatened to escalate guerrilla activity against Turkey.



THIS DECEMBER

Visions of Europe

APPEARING IN

TIME FORTUNE CON Time Inc.

Will Europeans accept an ever more integrated Europe? Or will nationalism prevail? What kind of future for Europe is being shaped by the cultural, social, political and economic forces emerging today? How will European governments and businesses, and people in their everyday lives, manage the changes?

To answer these questions and more, Time Warner is launching, for the entire month of December, its first-ever integrated, cross-media, pan-European

editorial programme: Visions of Europe. It will include an entire special issue of TIME Magazine, out December 10th. An extensive feature in FORTUNE

Magazine in its December, year-end issue. Dedicated programming for one week, 7-12th December on CNN International. And a visionary website by Time Inc. New Media, www.visionsofeurope.com

Join us this December to see, read, hear and download a forward-looking vision on the future of Europe.

AIRBUS INDUSTRIE





ORACLE



By Roger Cohen New York Times Service

BERLIN — Germany is whole and free. The Allied and Russian troops have long since left Berlin. Next year, with Poland's entry into NATO, the country will be surrounded by allies for the first time in its modern history, and the German Parliament will return to the Reichstag. A cycle has been completed, it would seem, a chapter closed, 53 years after the fall of Hitler's Reich.

And yet, Germany is anything but tranquil at the dawn of Chancellor Ger-

By Celestine Bohlen

New York Times Service

tury, this city has made more than its

share of history and seen more than its

share of blood. It was here in 1917 that

the Romanov dynasty fell and the Bolshevik revolution began. The murder here in 1934 of a local Com-

munist commissar unleashed Stalin's

campaign of terror, which sent millions

to camps in Siberia and to their deaths.

an eerie echo to the shots fired in a

stairwell off the ice-bound Griboyedova

Canal, killing Galina Starovoitova, a 52-year-old Russian legislator known

for her fierce defense of democracy and

In this hauntingly beautiful city, her death marked the end of an illusion that

began in the 1980s with the democratic

movement that she helped found. It is a

movement that has struggled to survive

ever since, fighting against the crime, corruption and economic disarray that

LONDON - Queen Elizabeth II

has agreed that members of the royal

family will lose their historic right to

sit and vote in Parliament as part of

government reforms of the House of

Andrew and the Dukes of Gloucester

and Kent will all lose their seats along

with other hereditary members if leg-

islation announced in last week's

Queen's Speech is passed.

Prince Philip, Prince Charles, Prince

Lords, it was confirmed Sunday.

her down-to-earth common sense.

And so for many Russians, there was

ST. PETERSBURG - In this cen-

hard Schroeder's rule. In recent weeks, a former president, leading writers and prominent Jews have ceen drawn into a fierce debate about the place of memory and the shame, if any, that young Germans should feel for the crimes of their forebears.

Germany has broached such issues before, but in its scope, openness and vitriol, the discussion appears to be without precedent. Behind it lies a growing exasperation at what is seen by some as a commercial exploitation of the Holocaust. Also apparent are a thirst for normality in a society that has re-

St. Petersburg Revisits Its Bloody Past

followed the collapse of communism.

'What do you expect in Russia,"

"This country is not ready for

asked Vladimir, a 47-year-old retired air

force pilot who declined to give his last

democracy in terms of both its historical

are now. Andrei Sakharov, the great

human rights campaigner, and now Mrs.

the first elected mayor of St. Petersburg,

was voted out of office in 1996 and, facing charges of corruption, slipped away to a life of self-imposed exile in

"Formal advice has been received

from the government on reforms and, in line with established constitutional

practice, the queen has accepted that

advice," a Buckingham Palace

out that members of the royal family have not voted for many years.
The House of Lords Reform Bill,

which would remove the right of

hereditary peers to sit in the Lords, is

expected to be introduced next year.

A government spokesman pointed

spokesman said.

Starovoitova, his close ally, are dead. President Boris Yeltsin, who a de-

A City of Culture and Beauty Copes With a Legacy of Moral Decay

peatedly tried to confront Auschwitz and anxiety over freedom of speech in what is an established democracy.

'Perhaps, in the long run, it is good that a debate has been engendered, however painful," said Fritz Stern, a history professor at Columbia University. "For always, beneath the surface, there has been the wish to be normal in Germany, the wish not to be reminded

The controversy began in October when Martin Walser, a prominent writer, used an acceptance speech for Germany's top literary award to say

something that he said made him "tremble" at his audacity: Auschwitz should not become a "routine threat, a tool of intimidation, a moral cudgel or just a compulsory exercise." Nor, he added, should German shame be "exploited for present purposes."

Response was overwhelming and electric because the challenge came not from the rightist fringe but from a man of the intellectual and moral center.

"Mental arson," said Ignatz Bubis, leader of Germany's small but growing Jewish community, who accused Mr. Walser of encouraging neo-Nazi groups, stimulating a new intellectual nationalism and betraying the memory of Auschwitz

Rushing to Mr. Walser's defense, the writer Monika Maron said that he had not gone far enough. "I, for my part, neither think nor feel that young Germans must carry the shame of their nation," she wrote in the newspaper Die Zeit. "For me, young Germans are as little incriminated as young Danes or young French."

She wondered how "we can convince other countries of our normality if we ourselves deny that claim?"

Miss Maron ended with a troubling confession: "Now that I defend Walser I am also trembling a little bit. Why? Where do I live that I am afraid even to say what I think?'

Ever since 1945. Germany has been a country where the voicing of nationalist, or even strongly patriotic, sentiment has been suspect, and freedom of expression in mainstream debate has not expression in maintream contents as to extended to questioning "the exploitation" of the Holocaust. Perhaps Germany is only now lifting the last taboos bequeathed by Hitler and going through the final throes of its confrontation with Hitler's Reich.

After the death camps, after the destruction of Enropean Jewry, Germany has more recently been dealing with the issues of slave labor at many of its corporations and the cooperation of many banks and insurance companies with the Nazis.

"The taboos have all been lifted at last, and the complicity of most sectors of German society revealed," said Anno Mayer, a historian at Princeton University. "But once you do that, of course, you want to move forward, get beyond it all."

Yet, at the very moment when this desire to move on has apparently crystallized, the Holocaust has become more omnipresent than ever, brought to the public by the movie "Schindler's List," popularized in American television series, argued over in claims against Swiss banks and used as a regular ingredient of New York politics.

The Germans' growing belief that American popular culture has turned the Holocaust into the sole event of World War II and their sharpened desire to put a terrible century behind them seem to lie at the heart of the current furor.

Mr. Walser was careful not to say who was doing the exploiting. But in another long defense of him, Klans von Dohnanyi, a former mayor of Hamburg and a man whose own father was killed by the Nazis because of his acts of

resistance, was explicit.
He singled out U.S. Senator Alfonse D'Amato, Republican of New York, who helped force the Swiss to settle Jewish claims, as an example of the political instrumentalization of the Holocaust. He complained of a "Holoitors to concentration camps today increasingly seemed driven by idle curiosity. "Remembrance must not be-come comfortable routine," Mr. von Dohnanyi said. "This is the danger Walser came out against."

Mr. von Dohnanyi also compared his own situation with that of Mr. Bubis, the Jewish leader. Relatives of both men were killed by the Nazis. Both bore no responsibility for these crimes. Yet there the similarities ended. While Mr. Bubis was naturally, and rightfully, exonerated, Mr. von Dohnanyi felt compelled to accept the "historic guilt" of

This was naturally a difficult role, and

Energy Taxes Split Allies in Germany

BRIEFLY

BERLIN — Energy taxes emerged as a source of friction in the government of Chancellor Ger-hard Schroeder over the weekend. In comments published Sunday, leaders of Mr. Schweder's Social Democrats warned their govern-ment ally, the Greens, to bury calls for a greater hike in gasoline prices than agreed with Mr. Schroeder.

Gerhard Glogowski, the Social Democratic governor of Lower Saxony, said both sides had "a clear agreement" on an increase of 6 pfennig (3.5 U.S. cents) per liter next year. "That's the way it will have to stay," he told Welt am Sonntag newspaper. (AP)

Paris-Bonn Summit To Seek Better Ties

BONN — Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder is to host a summit meeting with French leaders Monday looking to improve Franco-German relations, which faltered in the dying days of former Chancellor Helmut Kohl's administration.

The Bonn-Paris axis is widely seen as the motor of European integration, and will need to be ronning smoothly when Germany as-sumes the presidency of both the European Union and the Group of Seven industrialized nations Jan. 1 the starting date of the euro.
Officials from both governments

say Mr. Schroeder, President Jacques Chirac and Prime Ministe. Lionel Jospin will officially "relaunch" ties after the two-day summit meeting in Potsdam. (Reuters)

Miss World Said To Suffer Assault

LONDON — The new Miss World, Linor Abargil of Israel, was sexually assaulted last month while in Italy for a fashion show, British newspapers reported Sunday.
The Italian press agency ANSA,

citing unnamed sources, said a travel agency loss in Milan was arrested after being accused of an Oct. 6 assault on a model, whom ANSA identified as Miss Abargil. (AP)

Mr. von Dohnanyi said Mr. Walser speech should be seen as the "complaint of a personally innocent German,
who feels caught in the disgrace of
crimes of preceding generations which
he did not commit, but for which he nevertheless has to feel responsible, it was the understandable, even necessary complaint of a conscientious non-Jewish German about the difficult fate of being such a German today.

But when, if ever, will that fate become a lighter one? Perhaps the very fact of so open a debate suggests a society that is opening up and outgrow-

ing its fears.

The resentments alluded to by Mr. Walser are widespread - he has received enormous support - and could grow sharper if the new government or the European Union fails to offer Germans the more unburdened identity the clearly crave.



Willem Alexander, the Dutch crown prince, paying respects Sunday at the grave of the democracy advocate Galina Starovoitova in St. Petersburg.

existence, its splendor rising on marshes where the thousands of slaves who died Royals May Lose Their Vote in the Lords

> inated by an ailing defense industry. While its service sector has surged ahead, the city center has little of Moscow's luster and none of its frantic bustle. A few historical buildings are under restoration, but for the most part St. Petersburg's pastel palaces now, as

> Most disturbing of all, murders have become commonplace here. Last year, a sniper killed a top city official as he drove down the main street. An aide to the speaker of the Russian Parliament, a

this antumn. Other victims of ganglandstyle killings and beatings have included

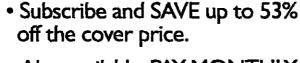
phrase: "Where there is a man, there's a problem. No man, no problem."

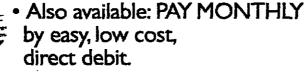
Such lawlessness is not uncommon in the rest of the country, but in this graceful city, which prides itself on pre-serving Russia's cultural heritage and the purity of its pre-communist language, the new reputation as a capital of

St. Petersburg-based scholar whose wisdom is often sought in times of trouble, looks at the latest murder as an curred during decades of communist rule, revealed in full only when that control was lifted. What shocks him most, he said, is the modern Russian use

underestimated the legacy of 70 years of totalitarian rule. "If people are used to one form of behavior," Mr. Kozyrev said, "a form of vertical authority, then when someone suddenly comes along and changes the signals, replaces one idea with another, they can't just adapt overnight. It is not easy to turn a boat around. And this is a big boat, and the inertia runs deep.'

DO YOU LIVE IN THE U.K.?





HAND DELIVERY IN CENTRAL & GREATER LONDON & PARTS OF THE SOUTH EAST.

A cosmopolitan, comprehensive and concise newspaper delivered every day to your home or office. In Central and Greater London and parts of South East England, the International Herald Tribune offers early morning hand delivery on the day of publication, Monday through Saturday.

Unique coverage of the world you live in, brought to you as it changes - daily. Postal subscriptions are available throughout the UK on the day after publication.

> For more information about easy ordering and availability of hand delivery CALL our Subscriber Customer Service Department: TOLL FREE: 00800 4 448 7827 (00800 4 IHT SUBS)

or Fax: +44-0171 240 34 17 E-mail: subs@iht.com - Internet: http://www.iht.com

Postal Code:

E-Mail Address:

(IHT VAT Nº 747 320 211 26)

PAYMENT BY MONTHLY DIRECT DEBIT TES, I'd like to subscribe and have my bank account. Family Name debited monthly by £19.

PAYMENT BY CHECK OR CREDIT CARD

Please start my subscription and send me a bank

- TES, I'd like to subscribe and pay for the following ☐ 12 months (+ 2 months free): £233
- Special, 2-month trial subscription: £24 (Saving off cover price: 53%)

(Saving off cover price: 36%)

form to arrange my payment.

- ☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)
- Please charge my. Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa
 - Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates. Card Nº:_
- Signature:
- Please start delivery and send invoice.
- This offer expires on December 31, 1998 and is AVAILABLE FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS ONLY. Return your completed coupon to: Delphine Prinselaar, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 91H. Fax: +44-017 | 240 34 | 7 E-Mail: subs@iht.com

Mailing Address: Thome Business

Your VAT N° (Business orders only)

READERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES CAN SUBSCRIBE BY CALLING: EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA ASIA Tel: +852 29 22 11 71 THE AMERICAS Tel: (USA toll free) 1-800-882-2884 Fax: +1 212 755 878\$ Fax: +852 29 27 11 99

I got this copy of the IHT at: I kiosk I hotel I airline I other TI do not wish to receive information from other carefully Herald Eribune

If you would like to receive further information on the advertisers who appeared in our International Business Education Sponsored Section on November 16, 1998, please complete this coupon & send it to: THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE C/O GABLE MARKETING LTD.

St Mary's Mill, Chalford, Stroud, Gloucestershire, GL6 8NX, England
Fac: 44 0 450 886 087 E-mail address:john@gable.star.co.uk

Netherlands

Exec	ative Education			Netherlands		•	U.S.A
			1	NIMBAS		30.	Presion University
	Belgium. Tick i	XX	10.	Rotterdam School of Management			
ı.	United Business Institute		1		<u>€</u>	Art_	
	_	. —	1	U.S.A.	- 1	·· :·.	Control Control Control
	France			College of William & Mary			International
2	EAP		·	Darden Graduate School		31.	Sotheby's Institute
3.	ELSCA		ı	De Paul University L.L. Kelloco	片니		
4_	ESSEC MBA			Lander Institute		angi	age Schools
5.	ESSEC, School		22.				
	of Management	. 🗖		University			France
6.	European Institute	_	23.	University of Buffalo		32.	bes 🗆
	of Purchasing Management		24_	and a designation		33.	CAVILAM
7.	Institut Américain	_	ļ	Riverside			RIC
	Universitaire		Colle	ges & Universities	-		
8.	Institut Space University		WIR		<u> </u>	- 1	Hungary
9.	ISG .			International	· }	35.	Hungarian Language School 🗍
10.	THESEUS		25.	Schiller University			
	Germany		1	T. 1		latel	& Management Schools
7.1	Fachbochschule Berlin		1	Italy.	-		- I MINGERINGE SCHOOL
12.	Bénédict School Duisburg		26.	American University, Rome		•	Austri a
10.		<u>ت</u> .		Ü.K.			
	International	-	27	American Intercontinental	n _	36.	TM Krens
13.	INSEAD		}	Richmond, The American		trein	ess Guides
	Monaco	•	. ~~	International University	∵ ≂		en colors
14.	University			in london	п		International
•	of Southern Europe		20	University of Bath	H 1		
		'			<u> </u>	91.	Tobson MBA Guide
	·						
	ne:	· ·	· · · · ·				
Ho	me Address:				<u> </u>		
		·					

EXPENSE. neis d accuent

Madaga:5785

reformer who left the old czarist capital of Russia to run postcommunist privatization, is now a politically discredited figure, blamed for improving the lives of a wealthy few at the expense of the numerous poor. In this city of 5 million, which dropped the name Leningrad and reverted to its imperial name after

Anatoli Chubais, an economic

legacy and the mentality of its people. Some mistakenly thought — poof — they could make this country democratic in a week. But it doesn't work that It is enough to tick off a list of the communism fell, "democrat" is movement's leaders and note where they still not quite the dirty word it has become elsewhere. Liberal parties — whether the Democratic Russia of Mrs. Staro-voitova or the Yabloko bloc of Grigori Yavlinsky -- continue to cade ago was barnstorming the country hold their own, even after ceding the local governorship to an oldwith a campaign to set Russia free from communism, is now a chronic invalid.

Anatoli Sobchak, one of the leading orators of the democratic movement and style apparatchik in 1996. The Communist Party has never placed better than fourth here in

local or national elections. But few deny that the democrats, even when they had power, did little to improve the life of the city that Peter the Great decreed into

building it are now buried. Modern St. Petersburg is still dom-

before, could use a coat of paint. local Communist deputy, was wounded

businessmen, managers of the city's port, bankers and an investigative journalist. "Murder has become a way of solv-ing problems," said Sergei Kozyrev, a physicist and close ally of Mrs. Staro-voitova's, echoing Stalin's famous

crime sits hard. Dmitri Likhachev, at 91 a venerated

Many democrats say that they had

a profession like any other.

of the English word "killer" to describe

احكذا من الأحن

ECRETARIAL POSITIONS

LANGUE MATERNELLE ANGLAISE BILINGUE FRANCAIS

(50 000 pers.), présent sur les marchés à Paris (17ème) une Assistante pour sa Direction des Affaires Internationales.

classique en langue anglaise et française allant de la frappe de documents. en passant par la préparation de documents de présentation destinés aux visites des clients, jusqu'à l'organisation des déplacements.

Groupe industriel français d'envergure maternelle anglaise ou ayant une excellente maîtrise de l'anglais et du français, tent dans l'expression, la rédaction, qu'en traduction.

Agée de plus de 30 ans, elle dispose d'une formation supérieure en secrétariat et contexte international.

L'utilisation de l'informatique étant Excel et Powerpoint est indispensable. Maturité, aisance relationnelle, riqueur et qui hu permettront de s'adapter à un Parallèlement, elle assure un secrétariat rythme de travell passionnant et soutenu au sain d'une équipe exigeante.

Nous remercions les candidates intéressées par ce poste, de nous adresser leur dossier complet (lettre manuscrite, CV et photo) en précisant leur rémunération sous réf. 1368 à notre Conseil BOTH - lie de France rour ce poste, nous souhaitons rencontrer une carididate de langue

Executives Available

GERMAN BUSINESS EXECUTIVE/O

Top positions with learling MHCs (Managing operations and strategic business development), 10 years solid experience in Asia, mainly the PRC. Planet in Managina and 5 languages, Shangtal beauth is looking to expresent your company in the PRC I Asia.

CONSILL'INICE ENGINEER, 8 years or experience in Proments, seeks a management job in Romania for a western company. Has a Management Concentration Cestificate by European University Genera. Fused in English & French. Naforalities: Australian & Romanian. Planse let. Lausanne. 411 (f) 21 729 4726 Fox 441 (f) 31 8353863

RECRUITMENT

SOPHIS SYSTEMS, is a Flemish company with subsidiaries in the USA and Italy. Since more than 20 years Sophis has been setting the tone on the textile oriented CADCAM market. We are currently looking for a

DDP COORDINATOR/DEMONSTRATOR

short term plans.

Good communicators with organisational raient will score best.

You are eager to learn a lot in a short time and willing to travel worldwide.

You are eager to learn a lot in a short time and willing to travel worldwide.

Of course your are goaldriven and self disciplined. Enthusiasm is a must.

Feeling for marketing and publicity to produce the right image to the market is a plus. You want to evolve this position into an exciting long term

career. Candidates should be university graduates or with equivalent exp Cancinates should be university graduates of with eq Preferably with management caperience. Technical or Physics-Chemistry background is a plus.

TASKS
You will organize the further development of the DDP product: planning and handling all kinds of tests, coming forward with new ideas, archiving the results of tests, marketing the product. In the first stage the function will mainly be hands-on. Product development & testing:

- specify and testing the needed HW, software user interface, on-line help;

- working with others to find new partners within Europe for HW maintenance and support;

- develop standard operation procedures;

- testing new dye types and fabrics.

CISTOMER AND SALES SUPPORT

- sessing new type types and sannor.

CISTOMER AND SALES SUPPORT
- Problem defining and follow up at customer sites worldwide.
- Technical support to sales people;
- demonstrations and sample printing for prospects;
- update Sophis' staff on latest developments;
- training of customers in house and on site together with the instant training to a

Interested in a new challenge? Send C.V. to: 9009805 SYSTEMS NV. Vamingstraat 19, 8560 Wevelgem - BELGIUM Attn. Van Hoedte Martine, Financial controller - http://www.suphis.be

Executives Available

SWISS 46, SEEKS JOB ABBOAD. Exce in customer service, finance terinistration for multipational com-

Secretarial Positions Available

Namby created subsidiary of US firm, developing instructive surgery equipment seeks for its Managing Director Europa.

TOP CLASS TRELINGUAL SECRETARY/ ASSISTANT

Age 35 minimum, y experienced and skilled. Fluent in German, English and Franch. Offices located in St. Germain en Laye. Working hours 10:AM to 7:PM.

Please apply with sessme, photo and present salary to No. 454, MARIE GILBERT CONSEIL, 91 rue du Fautourg Saint Honore 75006 PARIS.

and compensation requirements to: Publisher, 1123 Broadway, Soite 1015, New York, NY 10010 Fac: 212-645-3023 General Positions Available

Secretarial Positions Available

IMPORT EXPORT Co. in St Cloud seeks

French-English-Spanish jurior secretary free now. Tel+33(0)149110505 Alexandra

Executive Positions Available

ADVERTISING SALES EXECUTIVE

International trace publication seems makine, outgoing pasion with good pre-sentation skills and strong organizational and follow up ability to set print space Accounts based in Asia, U.S. and Eu-rope. Travel required. Attast be able to work independently. Please send resume and commensation travilinements for

WANTED: Full-time, hard-working team member in very small translation und. Fencophone or Anglophone. Interest in law or finence. Nust taxes work papers. etarial, translation and proof rea

General Positions Wanted

TALL YOUNG, CREATIVE AND classy IALL, YOUNG, CHEATIVE AND Classy gentinen seeks a position with a malinetionel company. PhD educated in USA; PC and Telecommunication Benale. Speaks English, Czech, some German and Russian. Hots US passport.

—Tel: USA:1-808-272-8706 or Fax: 1-806-323-1090

ENGLISH LADY, AGED 35 and single who loves to travel, exels interesting, ex citing PA position overseas (preference USA). Call 00 971 50 6588343

EDUCATION

Want to set the industry on fire? It all starts with a good match.

Just go online to www.careerpath.com and click on Resume Connection, where we make sure an employer's needs and yours match seamlessly.

We help you build a better resume and get it into the right hands, at your discretion, providing you with the most effective, sophisticated and secure way to pursue your career.

Powered by leading newspapers and top employers, CareerPath.com brings you the largest number of the most current job opportunities available.



SOFTWARE PUBLISHER LOOKING

Fluent English (notive speaker appreciated)

This position is for our Paris Headquarters

TECHNICAL MARKETING DEPARTEMENT:

Good general technical knowledge in information technolo

Knowledge in RDBMS and C/S architecture field appre

Placese send resume cover + cover letter (ref. TMA) to:

CAST SA - 19, rue des Plantes - 75014 Paris - FRANCE

TO FILL A POSITION IN ITS

Technical and sales writing

Good writing skills

EDUCATION

General Positions Wanted

CERMAN NATIVE (Iving in Fayerce-Cote d'Azur), fluent in English, French Dutch, seeks postich in Southern France: Secretaral, translating & inter-preting, Te/Fax: +33 (1):4 94 84 77 30.

Educational Positions Available

ENGLISH TEACHERS Experienced to Business People. Dynamic, Frendry Team. movative Teaching Methods. arie-Suburbs. Working Papers. bold das Languas-436(9)145615

Domestic Positions Available

COUPLE WANTED COUPLE WARNES

Couple Warned for a physic stand home in the U.S. Virgin Islands Boat idense, cooling & administrative skills a must. Marimum 5 years previous household experience with excellent references need.

The European Institute

of Purchasing Management

FRANCE

The Centre of Purchasing Excellency

Created in 1990 in response to the increasing demand from inclustrals for Purchasing training. The EIPM offers leading edge, specialised training in Purchasing and, adequing to the needs of the protession, proposes networking activities enabling protessionals to meet, exchange best practices and develop their common knowledge.

Training

Trainming

The list European part time MBA specialised in Purchasing strategy designed to train purchasing professionals in become highly qualified executives, nature A flexible programme for participants to common subty with professional acturies, purpage theory into particle, 14 intensive modules. Programme direction from 18 months to 3 years, Sessions begin in January of each year. Modules are also available *s la carie*. Sessions begin in January of each year. Modules are also available *s la carie*. The Certified Advented Purchasing Course (CPAC) dedicated to newcomes in the Purchasing function. A concentrated 3 week programme (1 week/month) treating subjects from the definition of requirements to sophisticated tools.

Two sessions per year, spring and adurant.

Tablicat Magela representatives are an interconnection of sessions to execution to execution.

Tallor Made programmes are as their name implies, responding to specific company needs.

The Arrival Purchasing Conference. This year's theme: 'Developing long term supplier relationships while auditing fishs' - 10-11 December 1998.

The European Round Table for Senior Purchasing Executives, brings Sanior Executives together around a specific subject with workshops, presentations.

The Sector Clubs bring Purchasing professionals together from the same business sector to meet, exchange best practices, and develop common projects.

Rev. all information confluct us on:

For all information contact us on: Ret 00 33 (0)4 50315678 Fax:00 33 (0)4 50315680 Email cipm@cipm.org

IVILIS

SORBONNE ECIVILIS STIMES

S

only apply. Fax resume to. FAX: (212) 371-8042 USA

International Executive MBA of

Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, USA given at The Institute for American Universities in

FRANCE.

Aix-en-Provence

MBA accredited AACSB

Part-time 18 month program at IAU in Aix-en-Provence

 Outstanding Business Education Professors from accredited American Business Schools

3 week final residency in Atlanta

EMBA (Aŭ - 27. place de l'Britantië - 13e1) Aiventificienze Cedes (- France Tel: 1533 4-42-23-39-35 - Embil: Journbos/Junivelix fo Website: http://www.fembosiau.edu

U.S.A.

University at Buffalo

State University of New York

International Micro-MBA

Non-Degree/Certificate Programs Offered by the School of Management in 1999:

Customized Program of Management Study Take MBA courses in your area of

Certificate Program -Gain understanding for sound business judgements and decisions

·Visits to Western New York Three week intensive program for business managers Apply for Fall, Spring or both semesters -June 1999

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT

No. Nature M. Counter. Associate Director intermediated Executive Program

144 Lacobs Management Coate: - Belliah, Non-York 1/200-0000 LSA

Plance: (7861645-1997 - Par. (786464-7312 - E-small, Nonemystrocial, building Jivewa mgs.belliah odeskyn

Tours University International



10542 Calle Les Soise 102 Les Abreites, CA 90720

 Your education, any time, any where ol ligh quality program

o Affordable & cost effective Bachdor, MBA and Ph.D. in Business •Live student-faculty videoconferencing

The Leading Internet University

Email: registration@ourouniversity.edu Web Site: www.tourouniversity.edu

SWITZERLAND



STUDY IN SWITZERLAND I was a series a series of series
 Intensive English (Cambridge, Toeff & TOEK)
 Intensive English (Cambridge, Toeff & TOEK)
 Summer courses: June - October
 Indentification for many parameters

Day-students

 Suramer courses : sure - programs
 Undergraduate degree programs
 Pre-MBA - Lémenia Business Diploma Hotel management preparatory course Ecole Licensia - 3, ch. de Préside - CH 1963 Lauren Tel. - 41 - 21 - 320 1501 - Fex - 41 - 21 - 312 6700 Boarding &

Assistante 📤 Direction

mondiaux, rachercha pour son siège situé Collaboratrice de haut niveau, elle assiste un Directeur dans le coordination de peut justifier d'une expérience son actività à travers la monde et de professionnelle de plus de cinq ans représentation auprès des clients acquise auprès d'une Direction dans un

A ce titre, elle orchestre les relations entre son Directeur et ses interlocuteurs et quotidienne, une réelle maîtrise de Word, veille, par la qualité de ses contacts, essentiellement téléphoniques, à instaurer des échanges reposant sur le disponibilité sont les qualités attendues professionnalisme et l'exigence.

·Ronn Va

Fix Belleri

-

TO ALCOHOL

3 - 1 75 4

6 8 8 4 12°

gagaine an earlie

er grant in the

14.7 1 1 1 4 W 1 1 1

400

All the state of the

1885年1985年

MM 34 COD

 $\mathcal{N}^{n_1, \dots, n_{n_1}}$

12.2

Apleas

Announcements

Herald Eribune

SURSCRIBER CUSTOMER SERVICE: For questions or questies about the debi-

SUBSCRIBER CUSTOMER SERVICE: For questions or transfer about the debray of your messages; the status of your subscription or about ordering a subscription, plasses call the following numbers: SUBFOPE BEDOLE EAST AND AFRICA-TOLL FRIE: - Austria-0600 \$120 Belleville COSO0 4 448 7827 Demands COSO0 4 448 7827 France 00900 4 448 7827 France 00900 4 448 7827 france 00900 33 12 15 06 feeland 00900 4 448 7827 france 00900 33 12 15 06 feeland 00900 4 448 7827 france 00900 33 12 15 06 feeland 00900 4 448 7827 france for the first part of the first part of

FEELING tour? - Having problems? SOS A HELP crisis line in English. From SPM to 11-PM. Tet Parts 435 (0)1 47 23 80 80

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG Lady briting for a gentlemen to paraper her & share rice thes. Losdon 0410 463 832

HENT AUTO SENGI FRANCE: Weekstell FF500 - 7 days: FF1500. Tol Paris +33 (0)1 4368 5555, Fax (0)1 4353 9528

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY, No travel. White: Box 977, Sadbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 978443-8887, Fex. 978443-0183.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED IN USA and

Business Opportunities.

Meeting Point

Auto Rentals

Legal Services

1,500 (1,50)

Addition of the

GENERAL POSITIONS

LEADER DE L'ACCUEIL EN ENTREPRISE

HOTESSES D'ACCUEIL

STANDARDISTES. Experience souhaftée. Bon niveau d'anglais. Excellente présentation. SALAIRE MOTIVANT.

ATTENTION EFL TEACHERS

IN EUROPE

For information regarding our "Newspaper in the Classroom" materials please contact:

EMILIE LEVEAU

Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex - France

Tel. 33 1 41 43 94 39 - Fax: 33 1 41 43 92 26

For information on educational services in the American call toll-free 1-800-882-2884.

and in Asia contact our Hong Kong office at (852) 29 22 11 71.

Business Opportunities

OFFSHORE

COMPANIES

Comprehensive Services

Tek +44 (0) 1824-828591 Pac +44 (0) 1624-825126 E-Mait: askin-0 enterprise net Web Star, www.askon-tom.damon.co.uk

ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTEES LTD

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

kallback

International

Rates!

Call to the U.S. from:

France..... 20¢

Germany.... 24¢

Italy 34¢

Japan..... 29¢

UK..... 17¢

- NO Deposit

NO Set Up Fees

NO Minimums

Instant Activation

6-Second Billing

Fibre-Optic Natworks

Ideal for Home, Office,

Tel: 1.206.599.1991

Fax: 1.206.599.1981

Email: info@kaliback.com

www.kaliback.com

417 Second Avenue West Sestite, WA 98119 USA

TRANSLATING AND INTERPRETING Services priored by very professional +

Business Services

Hotels and Mobile

Lowest -

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

pour sociétés de prestige en CDI, temps partiel

Envoyer CV+ lettre + photo au 55 rue de Fondary, Paris 15e

Australian Organisation based in Paris seeks an Australian Organisation based in Paris seeks an IT Systems. Administrator/Trainer/Help Desk. English mother tongue and a good working knowledge of French required. At least two years experience in a similar position essential. A good knowledge of French and Microsoft Desktop products required. Exposure to a network (particularly Windows NT Workstation) an advantage.

Applications with CV should be sent to:

The Personnel Officer - 4, rue Jean Ray, 75015 Paris.

CONSULTING ENGINEER, 8 years of

EXECUTIVE seeks position as representative another partner of companies expending in Europe, M. East, Alrica. 15 yrs left experience in Marketing Seies, MSG. Expineering & MBA Marketing, Muent Greek, English, French, Arabic. Tet. +30.1775/2008. Pac. +30.1777/0707 E-

GENERA de como de como de la companista del companista de la companista del companista de la companista de l

for cit of -ex talt become by:

OFFSHORE COMPANIES OFFSHORE

COMPANIES, TRUSTS & FOUNDATIONS Since 1977 we have specialized in advising on the use of offshore companies, trusts and other practures to unlies both personal and improve the seeings and to statistical patients. We incorporate in AL Offshore judicitions and offer full post incorporation services—professionally and at reasonable cost.

Example of Incorporation Form INFLAMO 572 ISLE OF MAN 625 _2251

> For knimediata service contact: IRFLAND - Effek Massky + 253 1 801 8480 Fec + 353 1 661 8483 E-Mail: int@ICSL.com LONDON - Popuses Zin 44 171 493 4244 Fac + 44 171 491 060

- E-Marie also (CSL.com

Business Services

ATELEIA MANAGEMENT LTD (Olisiom Copomie & Trust)
(Olisiom Copomie & Trust)
Contact: Toey Godd Akin Abed:
TellFax: +44 1624 616007/816006
E-meit analog exterposa.net

or Bernest Cambony, France TellFac +SS 2 96917829/96917904 Mobile +33 609732796

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fex., Telex
Tel: 44 171 280 9000 Fex. 171 499 7517

Business Travel

IntRoduces Class Frequent Townless Wordneste. Up to 50% of, No coupons, no restrictions. Imperial Canada. Tel: 1-514-341-7227. Fac: 1-514-341-798.

Capital Wanted

START-UP REPLANDENTATION CENTRE needs private investors and active investing partners and practitioners. Call or fex: +33 (0)3 89 78 80 52.

Financial Services

PRIME COLLATERAL **ENSTRUMENTS** and From Available
for Government Projects and
Government Companies Government companies that are to sale.

Lerge Projects our Specially Aleo, Long Tens Finance to: Large and Small Companies No commission Unit Funded.

REPRESENTATIVE : leaded to act as Lieison. Plaase rophy in English VENTURE CAPITAL CONSULTANTS Entities Gentles Constants
Innectants banker
18311 Ventura Stef, Salle obt
Enclor, California 9148; U.S.A.,
Fan Her, 1818 905-1488
Tal.: (\$18) 780-0622
land: Sr. Assoc. Delte O.G. Laiyand

SEFLYBLLY - Bustween Bols & metro, 7 yourns, 150 sq.m., partypet, equapped labeleen, FF17,000 met. Mead's soons pos-sible, Tal: +85 (0)6 09 25 22 88. Switzerland GENEVA, LUXURY FURBESHED apart-ments. Farm statios to 4 bedrooms. Tet +41 22 735 6320 Feer +41 22 736 2571

HTC, Providing A Confidential Company And Toust Formation Service - With Bank Accounts - Acceptatus And 30 Free -Tail 441 32 327 2414 Fac. 441 32 322 2235 Small Information@harroverofishore.com

Financial Services

TGFF

Real Estate for Sale

Paris and Suburbs

PARIS TO, ALMA MARCEAU, 7-room 235 sq.m. apartment, 3rd floor, high class, freestone character beliefing. MAGNIFICENT. Pries: FF6.950,000.

PARES 8th - IEMA, 263-norn high class 55 sq.m. acastment, 6th floor, fit, beauf-tal modern building. FF 1,900,000 + perking. Burger SD (0)1 40 53 00 50

Real Estate for Rent

Paris Area Furnished

CIRCOUP,

odetlon; stedio-5 bedrooms Quality and service assured
READY TO MOVE IN

Tel +33(0)1 43129800. Fax (0)1 43129808 AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES Specialists:
Furnished apartments, 3 months or more or unformathed, residential areas.

AT HOME IN PARIS PARIS PROMO
Apartments to rent funished or not.
Sales & Properly Management Services.
25 Av Hoche 75008 Paris Px01-49611020

Tet: 433 (例.45 63 25 60

Tel: +33 (0)1 42 25 32 25 Face +37 (0)1 45 63 37 00

Paris Area Unturnished

HUNGARY

AT THE DEBRECEN SUMMER SCHOOL, Winter Course (80 hours) 10-23 January 1999 (30 reuns) 1920 course (120 hours) 23 May - 6 June 1999 Summer Course (120 hours, language and culture) 18 July - 14 August 1999

THE INTERMARKET

Hungarian Language Classes

Sorbonne

French

Language

Civilisation Courses

for foreign

students.

Throughout

the year.

All levels

47, rue des Ecoles,

Tel.: (33 1) 40 46 22 11

Fax: (33 1) 40 46 32 29

18 July - 14 August 1999
We offer language classes at all levels, with full cultural programme, excursions and full board.

Contact Niver Egyetem H-4010 Debrecen, Pf. 35
TeL/Fact-36 52 489 117
E-meit nyaringy@right.lde.hu

on Page 4

Starts

Weekend Program in PARIS

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

14: 32-24-07474 • Fac 32-24-0 65 15

E-mail: Greekenter@Bastonil. https://www.Bastonil.be

with the control of t

person person by very professional + experienced freelance-1-67-5x: 0039-06-786122 E-Marii. Screimi@isnel.1

Mary Cal And the state of t

Man i mast Aures Wanted in USA and Berge. Geling, palent-pensing telepret cessessia hardwan / actives and other innovative products. Transposous market, potential. For His. 4827 2534 1828 Web-tels: http://www.armichlo.com.his.E-mait. wpodrytheumedillo.com.his.E-mait.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES, For tree bro-chure or achiev Fel London 44 181 741 1224 Fex. 44 .181 748 85596338

EN GLASS

1274 garage of the same & Manager dis les sent

Russia Needs Government

mitted, yet again, to the hospital, reportedly suffering from pneumonia. It is his third acknowledged illness in recent weeks, the others having been described as bronchitis and nervous exhaustion. Stretching back only a little further, Mr. Yeltsin has suffered at least two heart attacks and withstood quintuple coronary-artery bypass sur-gery. His overseas trips have had to be cut short when he staggered or didn't know where he was.

And no one believes that the Kremlin has fully disclosed the president's medical troubles. Last Monday his spokesman offered the novel explanation that Mr. Yeltsin had been struck ill by grief at the killing of the democratic politician Galina Starovoitova. Certainly there is enough in Russia today to break Mr. Yeltsin's heart. The execution-style slaying of the principled Miss Starovoitova was shock-

ing, and it only symbolized a wider failure to implement a rule of law. Mr. Yeltsin imagined himself retiring, when his term ends in 2000, as the revered father of Russian democracy, the man who had put Russia on the road to prosperity, civility and in-clusion in the West. Instead his country is once again beseeching the West for free food so that Russians will not starve this winter. It cannot pay its debts. All the nightmarish fears of

'1991-1992 — a breakup of the country,

Last Monday Boris Yeltsin was ad- social upheavals, strongman coups have reappeared. They may be no more realistic now than they proved then, but that they can be taken seriously at all shows how short Russia has fallen of

come only heightens the uncertainty.

Almost from the beginning, President Yeltsin's enemies have been trying to force him out. For years those efforts were unworthy; Communists, for example, wanted to impeach him for his role in breaking up the Soviet Union. But now there is more logic to the widespread calls for his resignation and for a constitutional process to

replace him. Whoever comes next may well be worse than a healthy Boris Yeltsin. But Mr. Yeltsin today cannot govern, and as long as he remains president, neither

One of the most damaging conchildren out of school. Girls are the first casualty. In most poor and even middle-income countries, many girls stay home while their brothers go to primary school. Countries are now recognizing the harm caused by this educational gender gap, however, and some are trying new ideas to get girls

Even in some countries where primary school is free, parents must pay for uniforms, shoes, supplies and transportation. Families also lose the economic contribution that the child can make. Since girls are likely to care for siblings and help with housework, parents tend to need their labor at a younger age than boys'. In most of the developing world, moreover, girls have lower status, and a long walk to school may be unsafe for them. Especially in places where the quality of instruction is poor, many families

think of girls' education as a huxury. 11 go to school, 68 girls are enrolled in primary school for every 100 boys. The gap is just as bad in many South Asian and Middle Eastern nations. In Latin In rural Guatemala, for example, twothirds of the girls who start first grade drop out before third grade; as a con-Guaternala cannot read.

both worse and more scattered.

The last 10 years have seen new

Mr. Yeltsin's goals.
Undoubtedly he is responsible for

much of that failure — not only the mistakes he made as president, but also his inconstancy and absence during recent years of illness. There is much in his record to be proud of, but today his government is close to paralyzed. A kind of coalition cabinet cannot agree on anything of significance, and Mr. Yeltsin does not have the strength to pash it one way or the other. Any difficult decisions get postponed as politicians await a transition. That no one can be sure when the transition will

can anyone else.

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

Keeping Girls in School

sequences of the world's economic keeping girls out of school, spurred by troubles is that parents are pulling their several United Nations conferences on troubles is that parents are pulling their nto school and keep them there.

As a result, in sub-Saharan Africa, where only half the children aged 6 to America, rural areas are the problem. sequence, 60 percent of women in

Rural zones worldwide are also home to the most traditional families and people who may not speak the language of instruction. More important, rural families are poorer than those in cities, and their schools are

attention given to the consequence of population and women's issues. Studies show that attention to girls' education directly affects a nation's progress.

While educated men have more children than their unschooled counterparts, education encourages women to marry later and have fewer and healthier children. Educating women increases the chances that a family will spend its income on the children. A focus on keeping girls in school also changes social attitudes, which has improved school attendance for boys.

The good news is that many of the programs to keep girls in school have been successful. Malawi doubled girls' school attendance from 1990 to 1996 by eliminating school fees and uniforms and adding 22,000 new teachers, so students are more apt to find a school nearby.

Scholarships, some of just \$5 a month, compensate families for the loss of girls' income in Bangladesh. Pakistan and Guatemala. In some Mexican schools, children can bring the young siblings in their care, which also gives the babies a more stimulating environment. Many countries have increased girls' attendance simply by improving the quality of schools and teaching.

These pilot programs have not spread very far. Traditional societies can be suspicious of focusing on girls. The World Bank and regional development banks embrace girls' schooling, but the programs needed are huge and expensive. Educating girls, however, is a good investment, producing lower birthrates, healthier children and a better schooled and richer population all around.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES

Other Comment

Ex-Tyrants Are Fair Game

Over the past 50 years, nations have agreed a range of treaties outlawing the systematic murder, torture and arbitrary imprisonment perpetrated by General Pinochet and his sort. Many of these treaties explicitly rule out immunity for any official, including a former head of state. But these provisions have rarely been translated into national laws or applied by national courts. The perverse result has been that anyone who commanded the murder of thousands had nothing to fear from the law, while the murderer of a single person could be pursued to the ends of the earth.

General Pinochet's arrest, and the Law Lords' judgment, are the latest signs that countries are no longer willing to tolerate this.

The ease with which dictators have escaped any consequences for their crimes has encouraged more to seize power and to commit further barbarities. Latin America, in particular, has

been plagued by military coups. If a dictator forces democrats to grant him an amnesty at home, as General Pinochet did, that is where he ought to stay. The rest of the world is not bound to grant a blanket endorsement to such bad bargains. Putting ex-dictators on trial carries short-term political risks. But this bloody century has shown that the long-term risks of impunity have been far more terrible.

— The Economist (London).

Transition in Malaysia

If the Soviet Union was brought down by the fax machine, Malaysia's transition to new leadership will be driven by the Internet. What we are witnessing is the emergence of a modem nation that has outgrown the leadership of its creator. Mahathir bin Mohamad is eminently a product of his time and will prove unable to make the transition.

- Robert A. Hooper, commenting in the Los Angeles Times.

Herald Eribune

ESTABLISHED 1887 KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

PETER C. GOLDMARK Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer RICHARD WOOLDRIDGE, President and Chief Operating Officer

MICHAEL GETLER, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Managing Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy Managing Editor KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors

 ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
 JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor • SAMUEL ABT, Associate Editor RENE BONDY, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

DIDIER BRUN, Circulation and Development Director
 STEPHEN DUNBAR-JOHNSON, Advertising Director

Directeur de la Publication: Peter C. Goldmark It.



Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Camerbury Rd., Singapore 119800. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax. (05) 274-2334

Ming. Dir Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Camerbury Rd., Singapore 119800. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax. (05) 274-2334

Ming. Dir Asia. Nigel J. Oakins, £1201. 191 Java Rood, Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1138. Fax: 852-2922-1190

Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schlitter, Friedricken: IS, 66223 Frankfurthl. Tel. +49 649777:590. Fax: +49 65977(25)-201

U.S. Office: 850 Third Ase, New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785

U.S. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London W.C. Tel. (1711 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254

S.A.S. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

G1998, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved, ISSN: 0294-8052.



EDITORIALS/OPINION

Anti-China Sentiment Tips the Balance in Tokyo

TOKYO — Beneath all the talk of Japan-China friendship coming out of Tokyo during this past week's visit by China's President Jiang Zemin, some ugly frictions remained. On the two issues close to Beijing's heart, apology for wartime atrocity and guarantees not to support Taiwan independence, Mr. Jiang got a lot less than he wanted. He canceled the scheduled signing of the final joint declaration.

On the Japanese side, the problem lies with the large pro-Taiwan, anti-Beijing lobby at the heart of the allpowerful conservative camp. Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi may not share all their views, but he cannot ignore their strength in his ruling Liberal Democratic Party, particularly since the party has had to tie up with the splinter Liberal Party headed by the hawkish Ichiro Ozawa in order to get

a parliamentary majority.

Many in the lobby have lingering emotional ties to Taiwan, Japan's former colony. President Lee Teng-hui was educated in Japan and speaks the language fluently.

They also retail Japan's traditional

dislike and distrust of its large neighbor

By Gregory Clark

and potential rival in East Asia. Some even try to deny the fact of past aggression and atrocity, as if the Chinese had brought the disaster of more than 10 million dead and a decade of military occupation through to 1945 upon

On the Chinese side, the increased determination to get a proper apology from Japan is significant. It partly re-flects China's growing strength and stature in Asia. But it could also have much to do with the growing influence of Shanghai-origin leaders in the Beijing hierarchy.

Shanghai was the area of China most exposed to the full force of Japanese military barbarity before 1945. It also produced the generation of Westernized leaders, including Mr. Jiang, who have contributed so much to China's progress and who see the West, the United States especially, as China's natural partner in world affairs.

For the moment, the main sticking point in relations is Tokyo's determination to endorse guidelines for close

the event of an Asian emergeacy.

Tokyo refuses specifically to deny that

pan's postwar establishment. Taiwan is excluded from the area of

made clear that Taiwan is included. The joker in this particular pack is the United States. On the one hand it seems clear that advisers close to President Bill Clinton realize the danger of nuclear confrontation with China over Taiwan in the future and want to dampen any Taiwanese ambitions for independence. Meanwhile, American hawks, in Congress and in the military. want to give every sort of support to Taiwan, and have encouraged the

Tokyo hawks in the same direction,
The future is not bright. Even moderate Japanese find it hard to understand the depth of Chinese feeling about past atrocities. Yet the behavior of the Japanese military in China went well beyond that of the Germans in the former Soviet Union. German atrocity, while evil, was selective. Japanese at rocity was indiscriminate, with all

military cooperation with America in for what it had done, with most of the

ar . 12. , .. **i** To write the

 $_{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}^{k}}^{-2}\otimes_{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}^{k}}$

1. 18 1

ا مرزورت

, :: (-: Y: *

- <u>- - - - - 1</u>

~ * *******

A-10 50 148

. . . .

Vice at a

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

المجاهد في المعادلة المعادلة

· Se wife ign

14 14 mg

inities Tig

-

- Calmic M

TANK THE

horase Marie Andreas & Marie A

A Transport

Control of the second

A Service Management of the Control of the Control

The Local

COLUMN TO A SECOND

St. Sansan

State State

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

....

The series in

WIIC: Warm See to

1. 102:14

gree Turget- warrant

Educated Chinese know all this cooperation, saying simply that the area is undefined. Japan's hawks have economic difficulties. Foreign leaders economic difficulties. Foreign leaders visiting Beijing are now told almost ritually that Japan is a spent power and that the future lies with China.

This adds further flame to anti-China feelings among Japan's hawks. They realize that Japan alone cannot hope to compare with China in the Asia of the future. Their one hope is to see a U.S.-Chinese confrontation, ideally over Taiwan and possibly over Tibet, leading ultimately to the breakup of China as other ethnic regions seek autonomy or independence.

Recent disclosure of CIA funding for a project at a Hawaii academic institution to consider the chances of just such a breakup suggests that the Japan-U.S. hawk-hawk relationship is much closer than many realize.

The writer, a former Australian diplomat and longtime resident of Japan, contributed this comment to the in-Chinese as the target.

Worse was Japan's lack of remorse

contributed this comment to the ternational Herald Tribune.

The Pinochet Case Turns the World in a New Direction

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The great signif-icance of the Pinochet decision is that the majority of Britain's Law Lords affirmed universal jurisdiction over heads of state, or even more so, crimes against humanity. They as it does to everyone else." implicitly held that any national Even if crimes against humanity are self-evident, and jujustice system is entitled to pro-

In the past, since the 17th century and Thomas Hobbes, international law was held not to be true law because there was no one to enforce it. It was said to be merely a set of agreements.

secute such crimes.

This inspired many worthy efforts, without real effect or solid intellectual base, to promote the idea of a world government to enforce world law and world peace. Seductive as the idea was to many people, while frightening others who feared that world government would prove a tyranny, these efforts predictably failed.

They rested on a facile but false analogy between the world community, with all of its diversity, conflicting perceptions and interests. differing levels of civilization and political culture, and the national communities in which modern democracy and modern systems of domestic law have developed.

The United Nations exercises authority only as the agent of the nations who are its members. The most powerful of those members reject its authority when they wish to do so --hence the Security Council veto. The United Nations' accomplishments are many, but it is not a sovereignty, an autonomous lawgiver; nor, in the absence of great-power consensus, is it a law-enforcer.

Britain's Law Lords have now said that crimes against humanity do not have to be defined by a world authority. They are spontaneously recognizable. As Lord Nicholls wrote in his decision: "Certain types of conduct, including torture

ceptable conduct on the part of criticism, and the king as king, anyone. This applies as much to held to be the agent in this world of divine right, and therefore beyond human judgment.

The immunity of heads of state came under attack by the Allies in the world wars, when they demanded in 1918 that the risdiction can be exercised by any nation's courts, these prosecutions must nonetheless be kaiser, and then in 1945 that Hitler, Mussolini, and General expected to remain exceptional. Hideki Tojo, Japan's prime minister, be tried. They were Despots in office are generally considered beyond legal prothwarted, but they established the Nuremberg tribunal, which secution because in the exercise of office they partake of the sovereignty of the state. held that individuals responsi-That was the conclusion ble for the crimes of govern-

ments can be punished. Since then, the Hague and Arusha war crimes tribunals have been created, and a project for a permanent international court for crimes against humanity was approved by 120 nations own person, a sinner subject to in Rome last summer. The Law ideological indictments, which God's judgment and human Lords made their decision in the is possible. That fear caused the

this continuing development of international precedent. The outcome of all this will last July in Rome.

be mixed. Some ex-tyrants may be prosecuted and some not, just as some political terrorists end in prison, such as Carlos the of nations, such as Yasser Arafat, Menachem Begin and Eamon DeValera.

There are worse men than the benighted and reactionary General Pinochet who enjoy tran-quil retirements today. His in-International law is h dictment by a Spanish mag-istrate, Baltasar Garzón, is obviously, for many Spaniards, symbolic of the trial of General Francisco Franco that never happened — and it is probably better that it did not.

Some think that the Pinochet case will inspire frivolous or

Pinochet case in the context of American military to veto U.S. signature of the humanitarian crimes tribunal treaty approved

Those in the Pentagon who fear frivolous prosecutions would be better off supporting that tribunal, which incorpor-Jackal, and some end as heads ares institutional barriers against prosecutions without merit — including a provision which says that international prosecution is permissible only if the accused's own country

International law is headed in a desirable new direction. The virtual immunity that criminal heads of state have enjoyed until now has been an outrage to justice. The remedies now being established bring obvious problems. They nonetheless represent progress in the interminable effort to civilize man. International Herald Tribune.

Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

East Asia, Too, Is Giving Up on Internet Censorship

tors and moral watchdogs recently announced plans to official media restrictions being

drawn by Britain's High Court

on Oct. 28, when it said that

Augusto Pinochet could not be

arrested because he is a former

head of state. Medieval legal

doctrine traditionally said there

were two kings, the king in his

challenged more than in Asia. "The Internet is rapidly undermining whatever monopoly control of the media govern-ments might have had," Singapore's Senior Minister Lee Kuan Yew noted recently. "Governments that try to fight the new technology will lose." Eager to tap the Internet's vast economic potential, fewer and fewer Asian countries are now

inclined even to try.

Next month, Vietnam will mark the first anniversary of its "Internet Day." China sponsors rural Internet development to help boost productivity. Vittually all of indonesia's main

was urgently needed.

ing on-line, authorities reacted with alarm. Singapore an-nounced bans on all Internet material that might "excite disaf-fection against the govern-ment." China blocked dozens of Web sites, ranging from Time magazine and Amnesty International to Playboy. Vietnam forbade public access to what itregarded as a lawless medium.

The view of the Net as "a polluting influence, full of Western decadent values," as one Hong Kong newspaper put it, has been tempered by a realization that it could be vital to future growth. Internet comand hostage-taking, are not ac- post offices offer Web access. merce will amount to as much

HONOLULU — The Internet's penchant for evading censorship confounds regula Even Burma's military regime as \$3.2 million in 2003, accord Belatedly, Singapore seems to ing to the high-tech consultancy

around the world. Nowhere are usher in the Internet, saying it Forrester Research. The International Data Com. conservat-When Asians first began go- ively predicts that in 2002 transactions over the Net will soar to on "industry self-regulation" as \$15.4 billion in the Asia-Pacific region, excluding Japan.

Desperately seeking to re-

vive their economies, governments now seek to tap the rewards of cyberspace. Singapore spends more than \$400 million each year to build and promote one of the world's most advanced information infrastructures. Malaysia is pressing ahead with construction of a \$40 billion Multimedia Super Corridor, its answer to Silicon Valley. China is investing in a \$28 billion national fiber optic network, while recently liberalized regulations effectively quadruple the bandwidth avail-

able to the outside world.

As Asia rushes to embrace Internet technologies, enthusiasm for controlling content on the Web is clearly waning. Despite political challenges to the government, Malaysia recently affirmed its commitment to keep the Internet censor-free in the Multimedia Super Corridor. "Net-savvy people strongly prefer no censorstap," said Michael Lim, a young executive working to promote the cor-ndor. "We see guaranteeing that their preferences are respected as giving us a competitive advantage

Supporters of former Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim, sacked in September and now being tried on corruption and sodomy charges that he denies, rely on the Web to air the side of the story ig-

see that a reputation for imped-

ing the flow of information is bad for business. Authorities have said they would increasingly rely part of a "light-touch" approach

to policing the Net.
Beijing's attempts to stem burgeoning political activism on the Web have resulted in few Internet-related arrests. But, according to the president of a China-based Internet consulting firm, many Chinese now believe that the country's porous bar-riers to the World Wide Web area intended only to convince the Internet-illiterate old gnard that the Internet can be controlled, and is not to be feared."

With 35.3 million people expected to be on-line in the Asia-Pacific region in 2002, equaling or even exceeding the number of subscribers in Europe, the Internet's explosive growth promises to affect even those Asians unable to log on. For as more and more in the region are exposed to on-line news and views, tight print and broadcast controls in some countries are

beginning to unravel. The spread of foreign satellite television is hastening this trend.

Malaysian Information Malaysian Representation Represen cently acknowledged that present advanced technology" makes press censorship in-creasingly "difficult"

The writer, a fellow at the East-West Center in Honolulu. specializes in tracking democracy, telecommunications and censorship in Asia. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1898: Out of Prussia

BERLIN — The order given in Prussia is "full speed astern." The effort of the Government has been in the direction of the Germanization of the frontier provinces. Danes, Russians, Dutch and Austrians, many of whom have been years in Germany, have been expelled from Prussian territory for no other reason than that they are not Prussians. This has been carried so far that even Saxons and Bavarians who have been declared "lästig," or undesirable, have been forcibly removed.

1923: No Date in Red

CHICAGO — A red outfit never should be worn on a "date night," as a red dress will bring about a quarrel, the Young Women's Christian Association offers as a hint in its course on etiquette for business girls. To avoid the dangerous atmosphere

of too much red, which injustes eligible young men, the spon-sors of "etiquette" suggest that blue has a soothing effect on a young man. Blue, the sponsors say, is disarming, and girls in blue seem to have nicer dispositions than those dressed in red.

1948: U.S. Jurisdiction WASHINGTON - Two of the

seven Japanese war leaders who were sentenced to death by the international military tribunal in Tokyo appealed to the United.
States Supreme Court to review their sentences. The court has declined to consider such appeals. Last February it refused to intervene in the conviction by the Nuremberg military court of fourteen Nazi doctors accused of conducting medical experiments on war prisoners. Two of the justices said that a hearing should be held to determine the jurisdiction of the Supreme

Court in such cases. ...

In Eloquent Praise of Reason

and worked on a scholarly

study of 18th century literat-

ure. It was a labor not of des-

perate distraction but of love.

er makes him the most ex-

traordinary German witness of Nazism who has yet come

to light. Reviewers have men-

tioned his literary skill and his

determination to chronicle the

details that the historical re-

cord would miss - details

that he, a Jew cast away in a

sea of anti-Semitism, read as

auguries of his fate. These are

great qualities indeed, but

faith in reason.

what illuminates them is his

In October 1936, Klemper-

er notes both Hitler's attack on

Something about Kiemper-

NEW YORK — By October 1936, Victor Klem- By Verlyn Klinkenborg dinary people and even some leaders go. "But I would have perer, a Jew, had been removed from his professorship at the Technical University in Dresden. He and his "Aryan" wife. Eva. lived in a small house of their own in a rural suburb. They were "virtually destitute." Klemperer notes in "I Will Bear Wimess," his diary of the years from 1933 to Clemperer died in

Dresúcii in 1960.) In hopes of finding an ap-pointment abroad, he had begun writing letters to friends and scholars all around the world, but it was too late, as he well knew, and he considered himself bound to Germany.

The house and its garden were the chief adornments of Eva's life. Klemperer later said of his marriage, "I have always seemed glorious to myself on this one point of love and faithfulness. 'Eva, who shared all of her husband's privations, might have

said the same. No single metaphor can convey the oppressive reality of living in a world that becomes, without limits, steadily more menacing and constricted. Every day Klemperer weighed his wife's infirmities, which were many. Every day he re-tallied the dwindling supply of marks and pfennigs and reassessed the restrictions the Nazis had imposed - the loss of library privileges and the right to buy tobacco and to drive a car and to live in one's own home and, eventually, to move about the streets without

wearing a yellow star.

"intellectualism" and the widespread credulity among German people that grounded Hitler's attack. In words that still apply today, he wrote: "People treat reason as if it

were the most minor and harmful aspect of a whole human being. It is as if a soldier standing guard were to say to himself: 'What good would my rifle be, if I were now to be attacked by a dozen enemies? I shall therefore lay it aside and smoke opium cigarettes until I doze off." For Klemperer, reason had nothing to do with class or

self-interest, who sided or

temporized with the Nazis. He

saw so many, in fact, that if he

ceptions, he wrote in his diary the Germans he might let or-

less a reality than the old strict distinction between the spheres of man and wife." profession or even intelligence. All around him he saw professors and intellectuals who abandoned reason for

all the intellectuals strung up, and the professors a meter higher than the rest; they would be left hanging from the lampposts for as long as was compatible with hygiene."

Klemperer was an heir of the Enlightenment, of Voltaire and Montesquieu, and he demonstrates that reason is not only a quality of mind, in his case a deeply moral perception, but also a cultural tradition of enormous value, one that has come under question in our own time. His example suggests that there can be no post-Enlightenment, only a

sub-Enlightenment There is nothing cold or distanced about the cast of Klemperer's character. Reason is a refuge in him from the emotions that flayed him and every Jew, as well as every reasonable German, while Hitler consolidated his power.

But it allowed Klemperer to

penetrate the historical moment with unrivaled acuity. In January 1939, in a nation mad over race, Klemperer wrote: "Race, in the sense of pure blood, is a zoological concept, and a concept that long ago ceased to correspond to any reality -- is at any rate

Then he adds: "The solution of the Jewish question can only be found in the deliverance from those who have invented it. And the world because now this really does concern the world -- will be Yet every day, with few ex- were to determine the fate of forced to act accordingly."

The New York Times:

اعت الأعل

INTERNATIONAL

With Popular Opinion Pro-NATO, Neutral Sweden Warms to Alliance

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune

STOCKHOLM - Sweden, officially a neutral state avoiding foreign entan-glements, has moved steadily in recent years toward more active engagement the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with NATO — and Swedish opinion is the club collectively shaping security now appears to support joining the U.S.ied alliance

Overwhelmingly, Swedish energies beyond the country's borders are fo-cused on consolidating the indepen-dence of the Baltic states and security of the action on a whole security en-around the Baltic Sea, including not only the Nordic nations but also Russia, a process that has advanced more smooth-inclear proliferation to Kundish terrorly since the end of the Cold War than ism," a U.S. official said after a recent

ing to government officials and foreign diplomats in Stockholm.

With concern subsiding about any se-Sweden wants a larger alliance role because policymakers have concluded that dimensions, a zone running from the in a pending round of talks on cutting Baltic to the Balkans and including a conventional armed forces in Europe.

many observers had anticipated, accord- conference on Baltic security.

Nation Stresses Role in Baltic Security

With concern subsiding about any se-rious Russian threat, these sources said has sought a voice in NATO discussions sive. The conference heard a keynote about the funne direction of military operations such as peace enforcement or Lindh in which she extolled "regional crisis prevention that seem increasingly is the club collectively shaping security important in European security. Simissues throughout Europe in its broadest ilarly, Stockholm has asked to participate

> This forum, shunned by Sweden durcountries that facilitated German reuniceilings, important for Sweden as they shape future European arsenals.

Despite all these initiatives, Swedish

speech from Foreign Minister Anna military cooperation in the Partnership for Peace" without using the word "NATO." even though the partnership was created by the alliance.

This gingerly appreach to diplomatic issues has become characteristic of the ing the Cold War, produced armaments Social Democratic government, officials cealings for NATO and the Warsaw Pact said, especially since it has become a Social Democratic government, officials minority government that must face deepfication. The talks will seek new, lower ening popular disenchantment at the meawhich Sweden joined four years ago. contrast, conversations about

NATO elicited strong enthusiasm among Swedish officials, who described Sweden as the most active country in NATO's program for military cooperation with nonmembers. For example, they said, although it numbers fewer than 500 men, the Swedish battalion in Bosnia is the most professional contribution to the NATO-led peacekeeping mission there by any country outside the alliance.

احتكذامن الأحن

Outside the military, 100, Swedish opinion seems to be warming to NATO. For the first time, a nationwide poll this autumn found a majority of Swedes say-ing that they would support joining the alliance if their country had the opger benefits from the European Union, portunity. Underscoring this view, only a quarter of the respondents said that nonalignment, the traditional Swedish

posture, is now the best approach to protecting the country's security. The survey was one of a series routinely conducted in the Baltic region and elsewhere by the U.S. Information Agency.

The agency's decision to publish the polling results in Sweden caused consternation in government circles, particularly when several Swedish columnists suggested that public opinion was outpacing official policy in adjusting to a new era in global security.

Diplomats said the government has tended to shun domestic debate on security issues even as Swedish officials press their views at NATO headquarters, insisting that Sweden be given a policymaking voice commensurate with its significant military contribution.

"They may be newcomers to the club," a U.S. official said recently in Brussels, "but that doesn't stop them from having ideas about how we could do almost everything better if we only listened to Swedish thinking.

The cultural residue from Swedish leaders' long-standing proclivity to preach to other governments cannot mar the admiration of U.S. and other officials at NATO for Sweden's political and economic investment in shoring up the Baltic states -- Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia — and enabling them to accept the dis-appointment of not being asked to join NATO within the foreseeable future.

The unspoken obstacle to membership is geography, which has put the three countries into historically uncomfortable proximity to Russia. But the Nordic nations, especially Sweden and Denmark, which is a NATO member, have campaigned strenuously for the alliance to keep the door open publicly to the Baltic states.

"The Danes and the Swedes are constantly harping on the Baltic states as an issue of conscience for NATO," said a U.S. official who deals with alliance enlargement. Beyond this moral suasion, Sweden has actively helped modernize the Baltic states' small economies, using a regional investment policy to merge local companies into entities big enough to compete in world markets.

By offering aid and other ties to Russia, Mrs. Lindh said, Sweden believes that "the Baltic Sea region will become the focus of the European Union's relations with Russia" via the country's northwest corner, St. Petersburg, traditionally the Russian window on the West.

Grudgingly, Moscow has started cooperating more with the Baltic states. In August, Moscow lived up to a critical promise by withdrawing from a key radar installation it had retained in Latvia. The facility, at Skrunda, provided early warning of missiles arriving from submarines operating between Britain and Greenland.

The Clinton administration credits

this Swedish-led drive for regional solioff the "short list of the toughest issues we thought we would face in European security, the U.S. ambassador in Sweden, Lyndon Olson, told the conference on Baltic security. No longer in the "too-hard-to-handle category," he said, the Baltic region has become a place where overall Western strategy for Europe seems to be working out.

Chile Will Pursue Own Judgment of Pinochet, Official Says

By Warren Hoge New York Times Service

LONDON — Pressing Chile's effort to persuade Britain to free General Augusto Pinochet and let him fly home, the country's foreign minister said here Sunday that his government would be pursuing its own judgment of the former dictator.

Jose Mignel Insulza said that the popular view that the 83-year-old general enjoyed unlimited immunity in his own

in-chief of the armed forces, was doing a be is in London. "thorough job," Mr. Insulza said.

vestigation goes forward, but of course face charges of genocide, terrorism, and you can never say, 'We assure you he is going to jail,' 'Mr. Insulza said. In contrast to only "symbolic" justice in Britain or Spain, Mr. Insulza contended, "The only real chance to have some kind of justice and some kind of truth is in

Chile where the events happened." Mr. insulza made the comments to the television interviewer David Frost in community in the Surrey countryside. country was wrong and that there were one of a series of appearances and press 14 cases against him in the hands of conferences he has held since arriving in London on Friday to plead the diplomatic case for General Pinochet. A so Chilean judge handling the cases, all callst, Mr. Insulza spechyterary and will brought since March when General exile during the Pinochet years and will Pinochet stepped down as commander not be visiting the former dictator while

General Pinochet is being held here

perating from spinal surgery to a man-sion rented by friends in an exclusive

His attorneys spent the weekend preparing written arguments for Home Secretary Jack Straw, due by the close of business Monday. Mr. Straw is the British official who must decide whether to let the extradition matter go forward or allow General Pinochet to leave England.

The British government has insisted

"I think the government is going to do for a hearing on Dec. 11 on a Spanish and that Mr. Straw, acting in a "quasi even more to make sure that the inpetition for his extradition to Madrid to judicial" capacity will not be consulting Prime Minister Tony Blair or his cabinet colleagues. There are only four grounds on which Mr. Straw, by law, may stop the extradition process at this stage: be-cause of compassion, if the crimes are not extraditable ones, if the document itself is faulty, and if the offenses are he said. considered political.

Mr. Insulza saw his British counterpart, Robin Cook, on Friday and dropped off a letter at Mr. Blair's official residence, No. 10 Downing Street. He held a press conference Saturday and gave radio and television interviews in which he argued that Britain was interrupting the progress of democracy and the peaceful move away that the decision is a matter for the courts judge and decide how they are going to spokesman said.

deal with their past," he said. He also warned that Anglo-Chilcan trade and dip-lomatic relations could suffer unless the Pinochet impasse were resolved. "We have been close friends and close allies for 175 years and, of course, nobody can guarantee the world that will go on if this thing prolongs itself too much in time,'

The British Foreign Office warned against Britons' undertaking nonessential travel to Chile because of the 'highly volatile'' situation there. The Defense Ministry canceled the visit of the Royal Navy frigate HMS Sutherland to Valparaiso, Chile's second largest city, at the suggestion of the Chilean authorities. "We jointly concluded that from authoritarianism in Chile. "The conditions at the moment were no longer Chilean people have to be allowed to conducive for a visit to go ahead." a

A Probe Beyond Pinochet Spanish Judge Targets Several South Americans

By Clifford Krauss

New York Times Service

only one of several former South American strongmen being investigated by a Spanish judge for possible extradition to Spain.

secret detention center in Argentina Argentine judicial authorities placed Admiral Massera, 73, under arrest this abduction of children of people who disappeared during the military's cam-

paign against leftists.
Admiral Massera was taken into cusgeneral, Jorge Rafael Videla, who led the first of three military juntas that ruled Argentina between 1976 and 1983.

The admiral previously served five years of a life sentence for his involve-BUENOS AIRES — General Augusto and disappearances, antil he was Pinochet, the former Chilean dictator, is pardoned by President Carlos Saul Menem in 1990.

But the presidential pardon of military officers involved in the "dirty war" did not cover the kidnapping of scores of babies by the military after they were Another is a retired Argentine admiral, not cover the kidnapping of scores of Emilio Massera, the chief ideologue of babies by the military after they were the military junta that took power in 1976 born in prison camps. The children were and supervisor of the most nototions taken from their mothers at birth and adopted by childless military families.

Afterward, the mothers typically spere damped alive high havy sircial ring the ocean, incinerated, or shot and buried in secret graves, according to the testimony of former military officers.

tody Tuesday in a case that has already. Navy Mechanics School in Buenos led to the detention in June of a former Aires, which he supervised as naval commander. One of the children, Javier. Vildoza, now 20, was raised by a personal assistant to Admital Massera.



Supporters of General Pinochet burning a British flag in Chile on Sunday to protest his detention in London.

in 1978 while she was eight months pregnant, and was never seen again.

The case against Admiral Massera Before his arrest, Admiral Massera involves two children born in 1976 at the denied any knowledge of the kidnapping of the newborn babies.

Baltasar Garzon, the Spanish judge whose warrant led to the arrest of Mr. Pinochet in London, is also investigating Admiral Massera's links to a Chilean

Mr. Vildoza's mother, Cecilia Vinas, military operation that sought the cap-retired officer, could also be implicated several other countries and their return to Chile for execution.

Mr. Garzon is also looking into the participation of the militaries of Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Bolivia in the Chilean-led program known as Operation Condor.

Argentine news organizations have reported that General Domingo Bussi, a

Bussi has denied involvement in Operation Condor.

Mr. Menem has strongly backed the Chilean government position that former South American military leaders should be tried in their own countries as a matter of national sovereignty and has pledged to resist any efforts to try Argentine military officers abroad.

MILOSEVIC: Many See Latest Purge as Beginning of the End

talk here of the resemblance between the ruling court of Mr. Milosevic, his wife and their two wealthy children, Marko and Marija, and that of the Ceaucescu family in Romania, which was doininated by a husband-and-wife team and collapsed in a bloody downfall in 1989.

Continued from Page 1

The fall of Mr. Milosevic would have important consequences for the United States. Mr. Milosevic has been treated by the Clinton administration as an important keeper of the peace in Bosnia and as a negotiating partner over the future of Kosovo, where the ethnic Albanian majority is seeking independence.

Mr. Milosevic rules from behind closed doors, rarely appearing in public and almost never granting interviews, even to state news media, which he capatrols. There has been no official exhation of the recent dismissals.

The purges began shortly after the departure from Belgrade of the U.S. envoy, Richard Holbrooke, who persuaded Mr. Milosevic to agree to international observers in Kosovo, and were preceded by the closing of in-dependent newspapers and academic dismissals at Belgrade University.

The removal of General Perisic on

Tuesday was perhaps the least surprising. He publicly criticized Mr. Milosevic last month for allowing what is left of Yugoslavia to become a pariah state.
Yugoslavia now consists of two repub-

lics: Serbia and Montenegro. General Perisic, who led the Yugoslav National Army during the atrocities in Bosnia, was reported to have opposed the use of his soldiers against ethnic Albanian civilians in Kosovo during the summer offensive there. His skepticism

apparently infuriated Ms. Markovic. The agreement on Kosovo between Yugoslavia and NATO was signed by General Perisic, thus forcing Mr. Milosevic to wait a decent interval before getting rid of him. What was surprising was General Perisic's decision to fight back. On Thursday night the general munted Mr. Milosevic with a statement saying he had been dismissed illegally and hinting that he was prepared to lead Yugoslavia down a different path.

"I was replaced without consultations, in an inadequate and illegal way," the general said in a statement issued through an independent news agency. This establishment does not like officials with high personal integrity who use their own heads. I am still at the disposal of the

army, the people and the state." General Perisic, a native of Montenegro, is reported to have the backing of that republic's president, Milo Djukan-ovic, a former Milosevic ally who has

turned against the Yugoslav president and has won U.S. support for his stand. Some opponents of Mr. Milosevic, who has thrived throughout his 11-year rule by fomenting crises, say they fear Kosovo, was also removed. that with Kosovo effectively now po-liced by the West and its ethnic Albanian Mr. Milosevic has carried out purges

guerrillas lying low in winter snows, the president will use the full to provoke a confrontation with Montenegro. General Perisic was replaced by General Dragoljub Ojdanic, a member of Miss Markovic's political party who was commander of one of the army corps Slavko Curuvija, editor in chief of two

most active in the savage 1991 fight to wrest the city of Vukovar from Croatians, officials said. The first senior official to be removed was Jovica Stanisic, the head of state security services, whom the West considers a clever intelligence officer. Mr. Stanisic, who knows all the dirty secrets of Mr. Milosevic's rule, was replaced by a senior police patrol officer, Rade Markovic, a loyalist of Miss Markovic's and a member of her party, known as the Yngoslav Left. Rade Markovic is not

related to Miss Markovic. Along with Mr. Stanisic, a dozen top operational officers of the security service were forced into retirement or removed, a move that may undermine Mr. Milosevic in the longer term, officials said.

Mr. Milosevic next dismissed Milorad Vucelic, the deputy leader of Mr. Milosevic's Socialist Party, who served as the president's political disciplinari-

To complete the list, the head of the air force, General Ljubisa Velickovic, who protested Mr. Milosevic's agreement to allow NATO surveillance flights over

before, but never to this extent, and he has never so obviously filled vacancies with loyalists of his wife. This round is also different because it comes when there is no obvious danger to Mr. Milosevic. And for the first time even courtiers of the regime speak of it in scathing terms.

publications that were closed down by the government last month, was until recently a confident of Miss Markovic. In an interview, he described how he went to see the president's wife in October to offer a few pessimistic pre-dictions. 'In the next year or next two years they will lose power," Mr. Cur-uvija said. "They are making a private regime in which nobody who is not a close friend or not a bodyguard has important positions in the government."

He said his meeting with Miss Markovic ended abruptly. "I told ber that everything her husband had done was dramatically bad and that he had to do several things to save Serbia," he said. "I said: "If you don't stop what's going on, the end will be bloody," and that many people will be killed and maybe some will be hanged on the Terazije," a central square in Belgrade. A critical factor governing how long the government will survive is the economy. energy for the long-suffering people.



REBEL - A Kosovo Liberation Army fighter at celebration in Lausa, Yugoslavia, of the first anniversary of the insurgency.

Battered by sanctions and bans on loans from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, it continues to decline. So far Mr. Milosevic has managed to manipulate the corrency so that he can pay about three-quarters of the annual state pensions due and keep the police and army paid. With help from Russia, which provides natural gas even though Yugoslavia is late in its payments, and with deals like a recent oil purchase from

WOUNDS: Jiang Visit Revives Tensions

Continued from Page 1

then the visit might have gone much more smoothly. But Mr. Jiang delayed the trip because of flooding at home. In the meantime, President Kim Dae Jung of South Korea visited Japan early last month, and the meeting went well. Never had Japan apologized so gra-ciously for wartime conduct, and never had another nation accepted the apology

with such magnanimity. Mr. Obuchi, according to a written statement of his meeting with Mr. Kim, 'expressed remorseful repentance and heartfelt apology." Mr. Kim responded that it was time to move on.

When Mr. Jiang's visit was rescheduled, he demanded the same kind of written apology that Mr. Kim had received. Japan refused, saying that its maximum offer was an oral apology by Mr. Obuchi and a standard written expression of deep remorse.

Why the sharp distinction? The explanation is partly linguistic, because the term that is usually translated into English as remorse — hansei — is actually a bit vaguer than that. It can mean remorse, but it can also mean self-reflec-

tion about even minor matters. Akitaka Saiki, Mr. Obuchi's spokesman, offered a couple of reasons why Japan was willing to apologize in writing to South Korea but not to China. First, he said, Japan had colonized Korea but not Libya, Mr. Milosevic is able to provide China. Second, he added. Japan's emperor had already gone to China and

apologized for the war, while the emperor has not visited Korea yet.

It is true that Japan annexed the Korean Peninsula. But Japan also established a puppet state in Manchuria after invading it in 1931, and it dropped plague germs to start epidemics and generally killed and tortured far more Chinese than Koreans.

Moreover, although Emperor Akihito did go to China, he quite deliberately did not apologize for the war. He instead simply expressed deep sadness.

The real reason for the difference in apologies to Japan and Korea seems to go deeper. Under the previous South Korean president, Kim Young Sam, Japanese relations with South Korea were just as testy as relations with China. But Kim Dae Jung was perceived as genuinely eager to start a new chapter in

"While President Kim made it clear that he would like to settle past history, Foreign Minister Masahiko Koumura of Japan said, "it was not necessarily the

case" with President Jiang.
Many observers say that China's leaders have been less interested in resolving the wounds of history than in reminding everyone of their existence. The Communist Party derives its legitimacy in part from its resistance to the Japanese

Perhaps for this reason, there has been a remarkable inflation in the number of Chinese reported killed in the war with

After the war, China announced that Japan had killed 1.75 million of its people, although that included only soldiers. After it came to power, the Chinese Communist Party declared that 9.32 million Chinese had been killed,

and that figure stood for many years. Finally, in a speech in 1995, Mr. Jiang raised the estimate to 35 million, and now that is the official Chinese figure. Mr. Jiang repeated the 35 million estimate in his speeches in Japan, and added: "I, as a witness of history, have the responsibility to convey the histor-

ical facts to the younger generation."
What Mr. Jiang himself witnessed is a bit unclear, although it is known that his iunior high school was seized by the Japanese Army and turned into a stable. But such pronouncements seem a little hollow because in most respects the Communist Party has done its best to cover up modern history. Far more Chinese were killed by the Communist Party - 30 million in the man-made famine of the early 1960s alone - than by the Japanese Army. When Chinese scholars raise those issues, the Communist Party has emphasized the need to forget about past mistakes and move on.

TALEBAN: In Mazar-i-Sharif, the Worst Slaughter of 2 Decades of Afghan Civil War

Continued from Page 1

The Hazara who were singled out for slaughter are predominantly Shiite Muslim; the Taleban are Suom Muslim, as are most Afghans. In addition, the Taleban's attack on Mazar-i-Sharif claimed the lives of nine Iranians, provoking Shinte-dominated Iran to raitle a big Persian sword on the border, mobilizing tens of thousands of elite troops for military exercises that stretched over

William Maley, an Australian specialist on Afghanistan, said that the Mazar-i-Sharif massacre was "striking in its vi-

ciousness" even by Afghan standards.
"What we saw in August was not civilians caught in the cross fire between combatants, but an orgy of killing driven by racial and religious prejudice," he said. "Afghanistan is teetering on the edge of major ethnic conflict and per-

law and tight controls on women. But until the shooting started that Saturday morning in August, few residents had any warning that most of the defenders had slipped away overnight or defected. leaving the city's gates wide open to the militia. Shock troops arriving in pickup trucks and cars fired automatic weapons at everyone in sight, regardless of eth-nicity, in an apparent effort to terrorize a rebellious population into submission, witnesses said.

'It didn't matter whether they were small children, women, men or old men. 'said a Hazara woman now living in Quetta, a border city in Pakistan where thousands of other refugees from Mazar-i-Sharif have made their way. They were just shooting at people.

Down four avenues that radiate from haps even a genocide."
the central square, antiaircraft guns
Mazar i Sharif had remained the last mounted on military trucks sprayed heavy

major city holding out against the Tale- bullets as panicked merchants and shopban's strict rule in Afghanistan, which pers broke into a desperate sprint for has included the imposition of Islamic safety, according to a Hazara truck driver who watched from an upper floor of 2 lists from Mazar-i-Sharif.

The Taleban denounced cars hit some people and raced over the bodies of others felled in the firing. After a few hours, the shooting sub-

sided. Blood stained the walls of shops and residential compounds. For at least three days, bodies lay where they fell on the orders of the Taleban commander who took charge of the city, witnesses said. It was not until the bodies began to rot and stink in the dry summer heat, threatening disease, that the commander, Manon Niazi, allowed burial of the dead. By then,

stray dogs were feeding on the bodies. Recent interviews of Hazara refugees and reports by the United Nations and Human Rights Watch were consistent in their general accounts of the initial indiscriminate killing, followed by days of

targeting Hazara.

Taleban prisoners in the Mazar-i-Sharif area. Human-rights investigators have concluded that those killings motivated the militia to take revenge.

Officially, the Taleban government in the Taleban prisoners.

human rights investigators and journa-The Taleban denounced the report of a UN human rights investigator as "vast

propaganda," maintaining that its forces had killed only combatants, confiscated firearms from civilians and temporarily evacuated some residents. In responding to the UN report, the

Kabul says no such massacre took place,

although Taleban officials have barred

Taleban also cited the summary executions in May 1997 of 2,000 to 3,000

But the Hazara were not responsible for the killings last year. Although they started an uprising soon after the Taleban marched into the city in an earlier offensive in May 1997, a militia dominated by ethnic Uzbeks quickly took control of the situation and rounded up

By William Safire

NEW YORK — We now inaugurate the Pundits Aid Society, committed to helping distressed columnists in search of roots.

In one of his occasional columns titled "Ask Mr. Language Person," the humorist Dave Barry purportedly received this question: "I am in the field of business, and people keep saying they want to 'touch base' with me. They'll say, 'I just wanted to touch base with you on the Fooberman contract' or 'We need to touch base on the rental sheep for the sales conference." But my understanding of the rules is that if you touch base WITH somebody, at the same time, at least one of heck is 'Fooberman'?

The answer from Barry's Mr. Language Person: "We decided to consult with William Safire . . . but his number is not listed."

bought a copy of The Washington Post on Sunday, turned to "Wit's End" in the magazine (as the Barry column is called there) and got the message.

It is a shortening of the baseball rule touch all bases. Paul Dickson, whose New Dickson Baseball Dictionary is coming out in February, off-season, says: "The baseball term means you have to make contact with the three bases in your way around the base path to home plate. That's why coaches tell players to remember to touch all the

That was extended to the general language in the sense of "to get in contact with," as in "I better touch base with my mother; she gets sore when I don't call." The more frequent sense is "to obtain the approval of," as in "touch base with you on the Fooberman contract." Because the metaphoric extension of the baseball term is not yet in the Oxford English Dictionary. the "approval" sense seems relatively recent, with citations in the late '70s.

The most memorable case of base non-touching took place on Sept. 23, 1908. With two outs in the last half of the ninth inning, the game tied, 1-1, the Giants had runners on first and third. The Giant hitter singled, scoring the cuckold sure is interesting, though.) man from third and apparently winning

The runner on first, Fred Merkle, age

Chance double-play combination), of adultery, the party betrayed by an spotted what he believed to be an infraction of the rules. He called for a ball from the umpire and stepped on second base, claiming to have retired Merkle

on a force-out and play could not be resumed; the game was called a tie. In the tie-breaking game two weeks later, the Giants lost the game and the pennant.

This popularized the slang term bonehead, an American alteration of the British blockhead. The Chicago Tribune, on Sept. 24, 1908, wrote,

The cuckoo bird is you is out. So my question is, Who the said to have the habit of laying its eggs in another bird's nest. It's my e-mail that's not listed. But I That led, eventually, to cuckold.

> "Then came the bonehead finish... The errant player, an otherwise intelligent first baseman, went through a 16-year career known as Fred (Bonehead) Merkle because he failed to touch base. It is a mild epithet for stupidity, one that Al D'Amato probably wishes he had used against the new senator from New York, Charles

The second distressed syndicated columnist seeking help from the free services of the Pundits Aid Society is Richard Cohen of The Washington

"I am enclosing Evan Thomas's review of the Nina Burleigh book on Mary Meyer. I direct your attention to the last graph [punditese for "para-graph"] in which Evan says, "Writing in his journal . . . shortly after he had been both promoted at the CIA and cuckolded by his wife. . . . 'I thought it is the male lover, not the wife, who cuckolds the husband. I have turned to the American Heritage dictionary, but without success. (The derivation of Please clear this up for me.

Gladly. The cuckoo bird is said to have the habit of laying its eggs in 19, turned and gleefully headed for the clubhouse celebration. But the Chicago Cub second baseman, Johnny Evers

another bird's nest, leaving them to be cared for by the other, adoptive bird.

That led to cuckold, "a derisive term New York Times Service

(of the famed Tinker-to-Evers-to- for a husband who has been the victum

unfaithful wife."
All 29 uses of the word in Shakespeare are directed at the husband betrayed, or at least believing his wife to be fooling around. Othelio: "I The crowd had poured onto the field, will chop her into messes," he roars. when the sly Iago unfairly accuses his wife, Desdemona. How dare she Cuckold me!"

In most citations of this word in the OED, first used around the year 1250 (this has been going on a long time), it is the wife who cuckolds the husband. This is etymologically consistent: The female cuckoo bird is the one who lays the eggs in the wrong nest. Male cuckoos just fly around and make a distinctive sound immortalized in

Thus the columnist Cohen has too narrow a focus: It is both the unfaithful wife and the seductive paramour, her male lover, who do the cuckolding of the husband.

But this leads to two other questions that cry out for answers. We know that the horns of the cuckold are worn by the deceived husband, but why horns? One answer in mythology: that cheatin' Actaeon, a hunter, was turned into a

stag by Diana. The OED suggests that the horns come from the practice of planting spurs of a castrated rooster on the excised comb of another fowl, where they sometimes grew several inches long. This free service to pundits does not cover research into why 16th-century poulterers did this, but the German for cuckold originally meant "capon."

THE second question is more per-tinent. Worldly-wise lexicographers know that adultery is not a one-way street. Is there a word to describe a wife who has been betrayed by her hus-band? Wronged seems weak. What is the chearin'-husband equivalent of the noun cuckold?

"Your reader was wrong about there being no word for a female cuckold," Barry Rein of Azusa, California, wrote to the Los Angeles Times columnist Jack Smith in 1989. "It is cuckquean. Look it up in the OED." There it is: "Ye make hir a cookqueane" is the 1562 usage by John Heywood. In his 1922 novel, "Ulysses," James Joyce retrieved it from antiquity: "her gay betrayer, their common cuckquean.

Once again, English shows itself to

BOOKS

ISAIAH BERLIN A Life

By Michael Ignatieff. Illustrated. 356 pages. \$30. Metropolitan Books/Henry

Reviewed by Richard Bernstein FOR an intellectual never to have written a major book, a magisterial treatment of some large subject, would normally be a disqualification for the Great Thinkers' Hall of Fame, measured by things like frequency of mention in

The New York Review of Books. But when Isaiah Berlin died last year at 88, it was clear from the testimonials, his knighthood, his long list of prizes and the endurance of his influence that a major figure had passed from the scene; this despite the fact that Berlin wrote mostly essays and gave lectures, leaving behind

a rather meager production of books.

In this admirable, clearheaded and readable biography, Michael Ignatieff explains not only why Berlin is celebrated, but also why the celebration is justified. Berlin's best-known essay was probably "The Hedgehog and the Fox," in which he breaks down writers and thinkers into two estagories; these who thinkers into two categories: those who know many things (foxes) and those who know one big thing (hedgehogs). Berlin, Ignatieff writes, seemed at first glance to be "an archfox - nimble, cunning, quick-witted, darting from subject to subject, eluding pursuit.

In fact, Ignatieff continues, Berlin's contribution involved his mastery of one big thing, namely "the theme of freedom and its berrayal." His place in the 20th-century pantheon of political philosophers came from the clarity and the narrowness of his concept of freedom, forged in the experience of freedom's battle with fascism and communism.

The most important of Berlin's es-says in this sense is "Two Concepts of Liberty," delivered first as a lecture at Oxford in 1958. That essay distin-guished between "negative liberty," which is letting people alone, and 'pos-itive liberty,' which, while theoreti-cally aimed at emancipating human po-

tential, has ended up putting coercive power into the hands of despots.

In describing Berlin's contribution, Ignatieff has produced a model biography of the man of ideas. He hicidly explicates Berlin's work even as he draws a lively and vivid portrait of a major figure whose crooked path from Russian obscurity to Oxfordian fame was full of events, encounters with interesting others and even a bit of skulduggery. Berlin was born in Riga, Latvia, in

1909 to a family of prosperous timber merchants, and while he experienced at close hand the upheavals of war and revolution, he escaped almost all terrible personal hardship. After a short time in St. Petersburg following the Bolshevik

seizure of power in Russia in 1917, the Berlin family emigrated to England.
Berlin, who was 12 at the time, was overweight and Jewish and spoke no English: problems in the England of that era. Soon, however, he had become a charmer, a talker with a knack for epigrams and an ability to insignate himself. charmer, a tanker with a knack for epigrams and an ability to insinuate himself into powerful circles. "He became a master at fitting in," Ignatieff writes, "at the price of lingering self-dislike." Berlin went on to a brilliant career at

Oxford, election to a prestigious fel-lowship at All Souls College (the first Jew to be so honored), and friendships with a glittering cast of characters. Ignatieff describes revealing meetings and exchanges with, among many others, Victor Rothschild, Virginia Woolf, T.S. Eliot, David Ben-Gurion, Ludwig Witt-

genstein, Sigmund Freud, John Maynard Keynes, Boris Pasternak, John F. Kennedy and Winston Churchill. Some of Berlin's friendships and encounters came out of his rapid rise into the intellectual stratosphere. He was not only a popular teacher and lecturer at Oxford but also a regular on the British Broadcasting Corp., which broadcast many of his speeches, He also came to the attention of the British-U.S. political elite by spending World War II in Washington, reporting to London on U.S. politics and public opinion while, in semiitics and public opinion while, in semiclandestine, near double-agent fashion, advancing the cause of Zionism.

The most moving encounter recounted by Ignatieff was that between Berlin and the great Russian poet Anna Akhof speaking Russian, was sent to Moscow in 1945 to write a report on Soviet foreign policy. Instead, he wrote the first detailed report on Stalin's war against Russian culture, one infused with a tragic understanding of the terrible fate of the Russian literati under Stalin. He met three times with Akhmatova, who lived under constant surveillance in Leningrad and was "consigned to darkness and purgatory" by Stalin and his henchmen, partly as a result of those meetings.

Berlin's experience with Akhmatova and the other Russian poets, who always "remained the gold standard, the touchstone of moral integrity" for him, stayed with him and became the essential element in his formulation of the sential element in his formulation of the two concepts of liberty.

A wise restraint is central to Berlin's thinking, an acceptance of the fact that tragedy inheres in all choice, because there is no choice that leads to the solution of all problems. An anti-utopian point of view, in other words, required a certain resignation to social imperfection and the conviction that the first task of government is similar to the first task of physicians, to do no harm.

What the age calls for, Berlin wrote, is not (as we are often told) more faith, or stronger leadership, or more scientific organization." He continued, "Rather it is the opposite — less Messianic ardor, more enlightened skepticism, more toleration of idiosyncrasies." Or, as Ignatieff summarizes, "It was individual freedom, to choose well or ill, which had to be defended, not some ultimate vision of the human good."

This basic idea, this one big thing, was attacked on all sides for justifying a kind of right-wing laissez-faire, for failing to condemn harshly enough the arocities of communism. But it would be difficult in light of the experience of the century to come up with a clearer and more humane political credo than the one we owe to Isaiah Berlin. New York Times Service

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

N BRIDGE post-mortems. Lithe name of the game is

Sometimes the verdict requires subtle analysis, as on the diagramed deal played in the Tri-State Regional Championships in Rye, New York, Study the defense and de-

cide whether any blame should attach to East or West 47 after the given opening lead. West's four-diamond opening was based on the favorable vulnerability.

If he had been allowed to play there, he would have failed by one trick since the diamond 10 is sure to score. But South naturally tried five clubs, and East doubled with some confidence.

A diamond lead would have settled the issue, but West, not unreasonably, led his singleton heart. This was ducked around to the queen, and South worked on trumps.

NORTH **⊽**J643 **◆** A Q J 7 8 ∇ K 10 9 8 SOUTH VAQ12

East held up his ace until the third round and exited with his last trump. South led his singleton spade and played duramy's eight, losing to the

After much thought, East returned the heart king. The declarer was Michael Camp, and he solved the problem by taking the ace, cashing one more trump, and taking the king of diamonds. The ending was as shown

When South led a diamond, East was caught in a trump squeeze. Whichever suit he discarded would give the declarer his 11th trick. When East led the heart king, he had no way out. But as Camp pointed out later, both defenders had gone wrong at an earlier point. West would have saved the

10 when that suit was led. And East would have prevailed if he had led a heart after taking the club ace and continued with a second heart after regaining the lead.
That would have destroyed

South's squeeze chances. NORTH

> **↑** A Q ∇ 10 9 SOUTH

HEALTH/SCIENCE

A 'Sponge' for Global Warming *

By Joby Watrick
Washington Post Service

UTZTOWN, Pennsylvania --Not all dirt is created equal, even here in the famously fer-... tile Pennsylvania Dutch Conntry. Some soils are merely good, while others are flat-out miraculous, such as the remarkably talented black loam at the Rodale Institute experimental farm.

This research center boasts an eightacre plot of "super soil" that not only grows the finest com and soybeans but also sucks pollution out of the air like a giant siphon. In a reverse of the "greenhouse effect," it drinks in carbon dioxide from cars and factories and stores it below the surface as carbon, the building material for future plants.

The secret lies not in soil but in farming techniques, and the possibilities the techniques raise are huge. Rodale scientists say a few simple practices, applied across the U.S. Corn Belt, could transform farms into carbon-dioxide sponges that sop up millions of metric tons a year of the chief greenhouse gas

blamed for global warming.
"That's equivalent to the total carbon-dioxide emissions for countries like Iraq, Egypt, Greece, Denmark and Sweden," said Laurie Drinkwater,

Rodale's U.S. program director.

A battery of studies in recent months has prompted policymakers to focus on the potential of farms and new farming techniques to help fight global warming by offsetting emissions from burning fossil fuels. Although much remains unknown, the research has climate experts buzzing about possible benefits for governments, industries and farmers, not to mention the environment.

Under a United Nations climate agreement approved last year, the United States and other industrialized countries would face mandatory cuts in their greenhouse gas emissions over the next decade. But if governments can take credit for the extra carbon captured by farms, the task becomes much easier and cheaper. Meanwhile, farmers could find themselves with a new cash crop: pollution-reduction credits that can be sold to electric utilities and other polluters.

The notion of a "green" solution to global warming has won backing in the administration of President Bill Clinton. At a 160-nation climate conference this month in Buenos Aires, American officials fought hard to put the issue on a fast track for international debate and research. Diplomats agreed to convene a special summit meeting this spring in Atlanta on agriculture and climate.

No small consideration for the White House is the prospect of winning Farm Belt support for the global climate treaty in the U.S. Senate, where the pact now... faces broad opposition. But so far, farm-ing groups remain skeptical, and many environmentalists also are lecry about trading away real, measurable emissions cuts for something that seems theoretical and much harder to quantify.

The split over agriculture is part of a larger debate over the role of carbon 'sinks'' in fighting global warming. Sinks are natural systems — forests are the best-known example -- that soak up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, locking it away for decades or centuries inside tree trunks, roots and other tissues. Trees and crops naturally take in millions. of tons of carbon from the air each year, but since the Industrial Revolution concentrations of man-made pollutants have

risen faster than plants can absorb them. Last year's global warming treaty holds out the possibility that countries can

searchers alternated their corn crops with soybeans and other vegetables that are natural sources of nitrogen. They enniched the soil by applying manure to some fields and plowing under immature plants on others. Over the 15 years, the experimental plots performed at least as well as adjacent, conventionally grown crops, while the soil's carbon level soared. Meanwhile, the nitrogen losses were cut in half compared with crops that used commercial fertilizer, reducing the

risk of contamination of nearby streams. "All these techniques can be inte-grated into any kind of farming system," Ms. Drinkwater said In her latest study, published in last week's issue of the journal Nature, Ms. Drinkwater contends that a switch in farming practice in the major corn-producing states could reduce net carbon-dioxide emissions in



Corn grown in organic soil towers over plants stunted by drought.

create new sinks to meet part of their obligations for reducing emissions. Many governments like the idea, for obvious reasons; it is much cheaper and politically palatable to plant a forest than to impose

new regulations on energy use. The problem is, scientists do not fully understand how sinks work, or at least not well enough to establish common guidelines for measuring their effectiveness. A special UN science panel has been asked to sentle the critical questions about forest sinks by 2000.

In the meantime, new research suggests that agriculture also could become an equally powerful sink. In a 15-year experiment at the Rodale Institute, Ms. Drinkwater and two colleagues discovered that they could dramatically increase the carbon content of soils by changing crop rotations and cutting back on chemical fertilizers.

Using techniques already familiar to thousands of organic farmers, the re- win-win situation here."

the United States by up to 2 percent. And that does not include lower emissions from farms themseives, which would burn less fuel and buy fewer chem-

OME experts project the poten-tial net savings could be as high as 8.5 percent. Rattan Lal, a soil scientist at Ohio State University and a co-author of a new book on agriculture and global warming, said farms can roll back emissions substantially just by adopting well-known soil conservation practices, such as reducing plowing, using cover crops in winter and preserving buffer strips of trees along river banks. "We can decrease the carbon content

in the atmosphere and at the same time improve the quality of the soil - and at the same time improve the environ-mental quality," Lal said. "We have a

IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

- The alliance of AOL/Netscape/Sun -The new cyber order
- **Russian Mafia** targets Central Europe
- **Will Finance** Ministers raise taxes in Europe?





BusinessWeek

Most Read. Best Read. Worldwide.

For information call Int +44 (0) 1628 502900 www.businessweek.com

HEALTH/SCIENCE

The End of Injections?

By Justin Gillis Washington Post Service

meant sneaking into the bathroom and jabthem might protect a whole community. bing a needle into a thigh.

little aerosol device, breathed some white powder into his lungs, and moments later was ready to eat. "I got a few looks," he said, "but for all anybody knew I was going to be a limited amount of time to taking my asthma medicine." taking my asthma medicine."

As one of just a handful of people in
America using insulin inhalers, Mr. Rabanzo is on the cutting edge of medical technology. But he may not be alone for mercial development by Aviron, a Mountain View California company. It is problong. Several companies are working to bring such inhalers to market.

e inhalers are only one small part of a broader trend: Companies are spending billions to find creative new ways to get drugs

batteries in them to push drugs through potes in the skin. They are selling nearly painless injectors that look like small pens. They are designing "smart" pills that re- countries could become more practical lease medicine in response to signals from the body. To lessen side effects, they are coasing drugs with microscopic fat layers that dissolve when the compound reaches its target in the body.

They are creating fruits and vegetables technique, Gregory Glenn, has formed that people would eat to gain immunity from common diseases. They are trying to mercialize it. formulate vaccine gels that could simply be rubbed on the skin, a potential breakthrough for any child afraid of shots and possibly a lifesaver in poor countries.

Some of this research goes back decades, but it has reached a torrid pace lately as scientists take advantage of new insights into the way the body works. A pharmaceutical industry publication, MedAdNews, recently world involved in such research. "Drug delivery" has become one of the hottest branches of pharmacentical science.

Revenue is rising fast at many of these companies as their work finally begins to pay off. The investment firm SBC Warburg Dillon Read Inc. has projected that sales of But he says the possibilities are exciting. products using novel drug-delivery tech- especially for poor countries where there niques will go from less than \$10 billion in are not enough doctors, nurses or clean 1995 to nearly \$40 billion in 2005.

The research promises to change the lives of people all over the world, starting in easy to use that village healers could be places like Temple, a town on the plains of taught to administer them.

central Texas. There, researchers are spray"It waves in your face this possibility of ing a new influenza vaccine up the noses of eradicating diseases," he said.

children in bopes of showing that flu transmission can be shut down in an entire city.

Flu is perhaps the only remaining illness ASHINGTON — Frank Ratharis capable of sweeping around the plantance, a mechanic for a utility et and killing millions. Yet many people company, pulled into a will not take flu shots, partly because shots Denny's restaurant with his burt Replacing them with a nasal vaccine family not long ago. He is a diabetic and could become an important weapon. Chilneeded insulin before he could eat a hamdren are thought to be prime agents in burger. For many diabetics, that would have transmitting flu, so immunizing most of

the filter of th

The underlying goal is to develop prac-Not for Mr. Rabanzo. He whipped out a tices that could be used in the face of a deliver a lot of vaccine.

tain View, California, company. It is probably several years from final approval, though so far it seems to work well.

It is not the only effort to design friendlier vaccines. In a laboratory in Washington, doctors are testing a gel that can be swabbed on the arm and is designed to penetrate the skin and induce immunity to a germ. If the preliminary results hold up in more advanced tests, mass vaccination campaigns in poor

UCH OF the work on this gel vaccine was done at the Waiter Reed Army Institute of Research. The discoverer of the

The technique involves mixing standard vaccines with a poison produced by germs. On the surface of the skin the poison does no harm, but it does seem to wake up the immune system and prompt it to react aggressively to the nearby vaccine molecules. The technique works well in animals and has entered the early stages of human testing.

Iomai has yet to sell shares to the public counted 106 public companies around the but a half-dozen large pharmaceutical companies have beaten a path to its door, eager to have access to the technology if it holds up.

Dr. Glenn, who published news of his needles to mount mass immunization campaigns. Gel-based vaccines might be so

Redwoods in the Fog

Mighty Trees Appear to Water Their Habitat

By Carol Kaesuk Yoon New York Times Service

EW YORK - Always an awe-inspiring sight, the giant redwoods that tower along the California coast are perhaps at their majestic best on foggy days, when these ancients, among the botanical wonders of the world, can be glimpsed other plants. If you cut the cause the complex struthrough wisps of swirling redwoods down, you take so efficiently strips fog.

But now scientists are learning that fog among the redwoods is more than just picturesque. They believe fog may be crucial to the wellbeing of these rapidly disappearing forests and an answer to the long-pondered question: Why are redwoods the

tallest trees on Earth? Scientists have long known fog begins dripping down the tree's limbs, needles and trunk. But in a study to be or Sequoia sempervirens, are published in January in the found patchily mostly along outnal Occologia, Todd Dawson, a plant ecologist at southern Oregon. Cornell University and the University of California at Berkeley, has shown that this curious mechanism can provide an immense amount the ground around them.

The study overturns a major piece of ecological dogma, that plants steal water rather than contribute it to a habitat.

In one foggy night, a single redwood can douse the ground beneath it with the equivalent of a dreaching rainstorm and the drops off redwoods can provide as much as half the water coming into a forest over a year.

In fact, Mr. Dawson concluded, the redwoods' ability to draw water from fog appears crucial in maintaining the wet climate that they and so many other species, some endangered, thrive in.

tive in influencing their own coming off redwood trees. environment. I've never been

more wet in my life than I a wet environment and thriv-have been in the redwood ing redwoods making the en-

Kathleen Weathers, a tute of Ecosystem Studies in Milibrook, New York, said: other plants. If you cut the cause the complex structure away that structure that can intercept the fog and the water

will pass right by."
Conservationists working people to extremes of impassioned zeal, have long argued that fog drip is vital not fog phenomena have been only for plants but for en- largely discounted." dangered animal species, as well as the people who that when fog rolls into a red-struggle to maintain water wood, water suspended in the supplies in habitats that can see little or no rain in the summer. Coastal redwoods,

> Working in Northern Calithe water dripping off redwoods and off artificial fog collectors in forested and deredwoods are extremely efficient producers of fog drip. In deforested areas, which warm up and dry out quickly, it is much more difficult to

the California coast and into

apture water from fog. Mr. Dawson also took advantage of the fact that not all water is created equal. Hydrogen and oxygen, the two components of water, come in different forms, or isotopes. Fog water and rainwater can be distinguished from one another by the varying ratio of isotopes they contain.

Studying the isotopes in water in different plants, Mr. ing a difficult battle. Re-Dawson found that fog drip was an important source of water to redwoods as well as "Plants aren't passive many other plants. He said players out there," Mr. sword ferns were at times en-Dawson said. "They're ac- tirely dependent on the water

forest during a major fog vironment wetter, the interevent. You're soaking wet action forms a positive when you're underneath feedback loop. Mr. Dawson said even the handsome structure of a redwood itself may forest ecologist at the Insti- help with this feedback, Redwoods may have evolved their structure of many "This is really important, not branches and an array of fine just for redwoods but for the needles over the aeons be-

"This is a story that gets repeated in a lot of different environments around the world," Tom Hinckley, a to save these charismatic forest biologist at the Unitrees, which can inspire versity of Washington, said of the interaction between fog and trees. "Until now these

For local activists who live in and around redwood forests. scientific confirmation of their theories was good news.

"When you clear cut, you don't have any input from the fog," said Els Cooperrider, a redwood conservationist and radio talk-show host, who said she has made "fog drip" a household word in Mendofornia, Mr. Dawson measured cino County. "One of the reasons so many people around here have begun to listen to this phenomenon of fog drip is of water to the trees — and to forested areas. He found that that they've seen their wells and springs dry up.

> AUL CARROLL, a lawyer for Friends of the Old Trees, a conservation group in California, said the group had already used fog drip as an arguing point to stop logging. Twice the group prevented cutting in a redwood forest using the objection that the loss of water from fog drip can be a crucial bottleneck for was not addressed adequately in the logging plans that had been submitted.

Conservationists are fightsearchers say only 4 percent old-growth redwood can contain wood worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

With redwoods thriving in mained an open question rate at which they lose water giants back?



Redwood trees in California's Headwaters Forest.

whether the fog water he stud- and the rate at which water ied replenished streams or must move up through them, ground water. Among those thereby reducing the water eager for answers are biol- demands that keep other ogists interested in the fate of plants from growing to such endangered species like the great heights. coho salmon, whose streams run through redwood forests before reaching the sea.

"I can see this being hugely important," said Terry Roelofs, a salmon stream ecologist at Humboldt State University in Arcata, California, explaining that the time coho spend in shallow, drying streams in the summer animals." he said.

In a new book on redwoods scheduled to be published about restoration," Mr. Noss of the original redwood forest next fall by Island Press, Mr. said. If it is the presence of a Dawson has contributed to an lot of big, fog-stripping redarticle that suggests that the woods that allows redwoods ability of redwoods to keep to soar skyward, he asks. remains standing and a single Dawson has contributed to an their environment so moist Mr. Dawson said it re- with fog water may reduce the we ever be able to grow these

In addition, he said it was possible that redwoods were taking in fog water through their foliage, an ability that could greatly reduce their need to move quantities of water upward.

Reed Noss, co-director of the Conservation Biology Institute and editor of the forthcoming volume on redwoods, said that understanding the these fish. "If fog drip con-tributes to stream flows, that and the stupendous height of would be a real plus for these redwoods was more than a mere curiosity.

"It tells us something Once we deforest a site, will



JERUSALEM -- Israeli cabinet ministers called Sunday for military strikes against Lebanese power and water sup-plies in retaliation for the killing of Is-raeli soldiers by Islamic guerrillas in southern Lebanon.

The cabinet made no decision on whether to alter Israel's 13-year presence in southern Lebanon.

Seven Israeli soldiers have been killed in the past two weeks by the Hezbollah militia in the security zone that Israel occupies in southern Lebanon to protect its northern border.

The latest deaths fueled public calls for a reassessment of policy. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu cut short a European trip to deal with a growing debate over the losses in Lebanon and calls for a unilateral Israeli withdrawal.

The 12-member cabinet security panel met in Jerusalem for four hours Sunday to hear military and security chiefs report on the Lebanon situation after Mr. Netanyahu returned from visiting soldiers wounded in the latest fighting.

Military officials told ministers they did not recommend a withdrawal from southern Lebanon without some kind of negotiated arrangement with the Lebanese government, an Israeli television network reported.

The cabinet agreed to tour the border area to better understand the security situation, the report said.

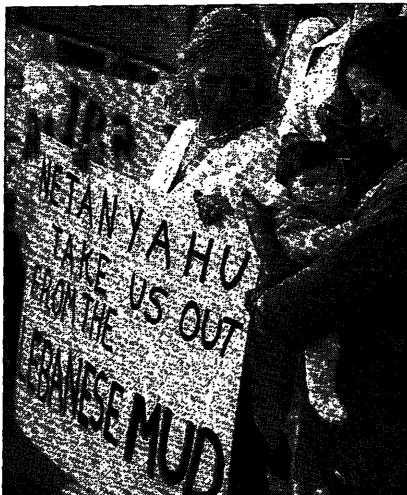
■ New Pressure for Withdrawal

Lee Hockstader of The Washington Post reported earlier from Jerusalem: The deaths of seven Israeli soldiers in southern Lebanon in the past two weeks have produced a crisis atmosphere here and pushed the option of a unilateral Israeli withdrawal, nearly unthinkable until recently, onto the government's agenda.

While the rate of combat casualties this year in southern Lebanon - 20 so try. far - is in line with that of previous years, there is a sense that the number is no longer politically sustainable.

Polls suggest that growing numbers of Israelis, anguished by the steady trickle he favored a gradual Israeli pullback. of dead and wounded, simply want out. Some prominent Israeli politicians also have spoken in favor of a pullback.

In the near term, the more likely course of action may be intensified Is- strikes. raeli retaliation against Hezbollah,



Israelis in Jerusalem on Sunday protesting their nation's presence in Lebanon

to a low-intensity draw.

Israeli television reported that the ebanese government has appealed for U.S. intervention to prevent further Israeli air strikes and artillery barrages against Lebanese targets.

Mr. Netanyahu has given no sign that he supports a unilateral withdrawal, although he said he would not rule it out.
"We've been in Lebanon for the past

20 years," he said Friday in London before cutting short his European trip to return home after the fourth Israeli soldier died within 24 hours in southern Lebanon. "Apparently it's not easy to leave are there to protect the north of the coun-

But support for a withdrawal has come from unexpected quarters. In a meeting with foreign ambassadors Tuesday, Foreign Minister Ariel Sharon said

coupled with a warning to the Lebanese that any raids into northern Israel would be answered with severe retaliatory

Most of the Israeli deaths in Lebanon

ambushes, which Hezbollah has ex-

recent months. Some bombs, including one that killed two Israeli soldiers last week, have been planted and set off within several hundred yards of the Israelicontrolled security fence that marks the

ecuted with increasing sophistication in

Israeli-Lebanese border. "Praise the Lord that the technical capabilities and the executive capabilities of the young members of the Is-lamic resistance have reached a point where they can overcome all obstacles the enemy tries to present them with, Lebanon, and the reason is simple: We said Hussein Halil, a Hezbollah leader in Lebanon who was shown on Israeli tele-

> The Israelis have struck back at Hezbollah with frequent air strikes, artillery bombardments and ambushes. Israel says it has inflicted nearly three

times as many casualties on Hezbollah He said the withdrawal should be guerrillas as it has sustained this year, which would put the Hezbollah death toll at about 60.

"Anyone looking for easy solutions should remember there are no magical ones," said Lieutenant General Shaul which has battled the Israeli Army there have resulted from roadside bombs and Mofaz, the Israeli Army chief of staff. 150 shops have sprung up around consumption, cultivation or possession south truck traffic.

SADDAM: Arab Relations With Iraq Chill

Continued from Page 1

tion down on the region by sooner or later provoking a U.S. attack, and concern for the fate of the Iraqi people appear to be turning Arab opinion against him. His struck, Mr. Saddam would bear the rewillingness to push Iraqis into the range of U.S. missiles and bombers has also disturbed some UN officials.

Some diplomats wager that the Clinton administration may have sensed this mounting disenchantment with Iraq and made it a calculation in two decisions two weeks ago. The first was the decision not to alienate Arabs anew by killing Iraqis after Mr. Saddam appeared ready to capitulate and allow international inspectors to work. The second was Mr. Clinton's public call to the Iraqi

opposition to overthrow Mr. Saddam. Having to watch his back, is the Iraqi president now more vulnerable at home? Western diplomats and officials who would like to believe that he is say that they have no strong new evidence that he is in danger. Still, there is known to be

some dissent within the Iraqi Army.

"Soldiers have families, too, and they see what this man is doing to people," an exile who was afraid to give his name

said last week. The question of how secure Mr. Saddam is arose in new force last week when his second-in-command, Izzat Ibrahim, escaped assassination in the southern Shiite city of Karbala. In the days that followed, Iraqi newspapers hinted that Iran, with its Shiite leadership and a centuries-long enmity with Sunni-led Iraq, might have been behind the grenade throwers who tried to kill Mr. Ibrahim, the president's deputy on the Revolutionary Command Council.

For several days last week, Iraqi leaders and the Iraqi media were pleading openly with the Arab world not to abandon Iraq "and damage the Arab nation." The call came, diplomats said, as the importance of an Arab warning to Mr. Saddam several

weeks ago began to sink in.
On Nov. 12, two days before Iraq

withdrew its ban on arms inspections eight Arab nations - Egypt, Saudi Ara-

sponsibility for exposing the Iraqi people to new levels of misery.

In 1990, after the invasion of Kuwait, a summit meeting of Arab leaders in effect gave the go-ahead to the U.S.-led coalition to wage war on Iraq. But Arab nations have always stopped short, at least publicly, of advocating the over-throw of Mr. Saddam. The idea of a Western nation - the United States or Britain — overthrowing an Arab leader is inflammatory in itself, and stirs up too

much history.

Last week, however, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt was not afraid to talk about a change of regime in Iraq as long as it came from within and not from

British and U.S. intelligence agencies.

"Let's be realistic," Mr. Mubarak said in an interview with Le Figaro, a French newspaper. "These projects won't get anywhere. Anyone who knows fraq knows that no action will succeed if it isn't led from the interior, by

people living in Iraq."
A European diplomat said that the world was probably still far from seeing any organized resistance emerge in Iraq to topple Mr. Saddam, at least not in a decisive way. More likely, some Westcm experts fear, would be a messy col-lapse into brutality — "like the end of Ceancescu in Romania," a diplomat

Moreover, there is no orderly succession evident. Mr. Saddam has allowed no other Iraqi to build a political base. Most observers agree that his two sons, Uday and Qusay, are despised. Abbas Mehdi, an exile who is active in democratic Iraqi dissident movements in the United States, said that if Mr. Saddam were to die today, naturally or vi-olently, "within 30 minutes, his sons would be chopped into 10,000 pieces."

Iraqi Envoy **Heads Home**

Reuters

GENEVA — President Saddam Hussein's half-brother, Barzan Tikriti, left Geneva on Sunday aboard a flight for Amman, saying that he would travel on to Baghdad,

witnesses said.

Mr. Berzan, a former Iraqi intelligence chief and Iraq's envoy to the United Nations European headquarters in Geneva for the past decade, had previously declined to return to Baghdad despite having been recalled, Arab diplomats said.

Mr. Barzan is also the former father-in-law of Mr. Saddam's son Uday, with whom he is widely believed to be on bad terms.

Iragi exiles say that Uday has been linked to the killing of two other relatives of Mr. Saddam when they returned from Jordan to Baghdad three years ago after seeking asylum abroad.

Because he resigned as Iraq's UN envoy in Angust, Mr. Barzan's formal permission to stay in Switzer-land was to expire Monday. Last week, Mr. Barzan's wife died of cancer in a Swiss hospital.
In an interview with the London-

based daily Asharq Al Awsat last month, Mr. Barzan denied reports of a rift with the Iraqi leader.

But last week, an Arab diplomat, who asked not to be identified, said: 'His relations with home are not warm. They have been cut since the

A Swiss Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said she had no information

about Mr. Barzan's departure.
A Swiss federal official said last
week that Geneva authorities were considering a request from Mr. Bar-zan's six children to remain in light of their mother's recent death.

SWISS: Voters Turn Down Proposal for Legalization of Narcotics

Continued from Page 1

drugs to be drawn up next year.

'There's a big gap between the legal regulation of cannabis and reality," Mr. Zeitner said. "We need to take some steps." He noted that solutions for consumption might be different from those for cultivation and sale of cannabis.

Unlike many other European countries, Swiss authorities pursue and punish cannabis use, although not too successfully. Marijuana can frequently be smelled in smoking compartments on trains. And, in the past three years, some

tion" labels, and daring authorities to prosecute.

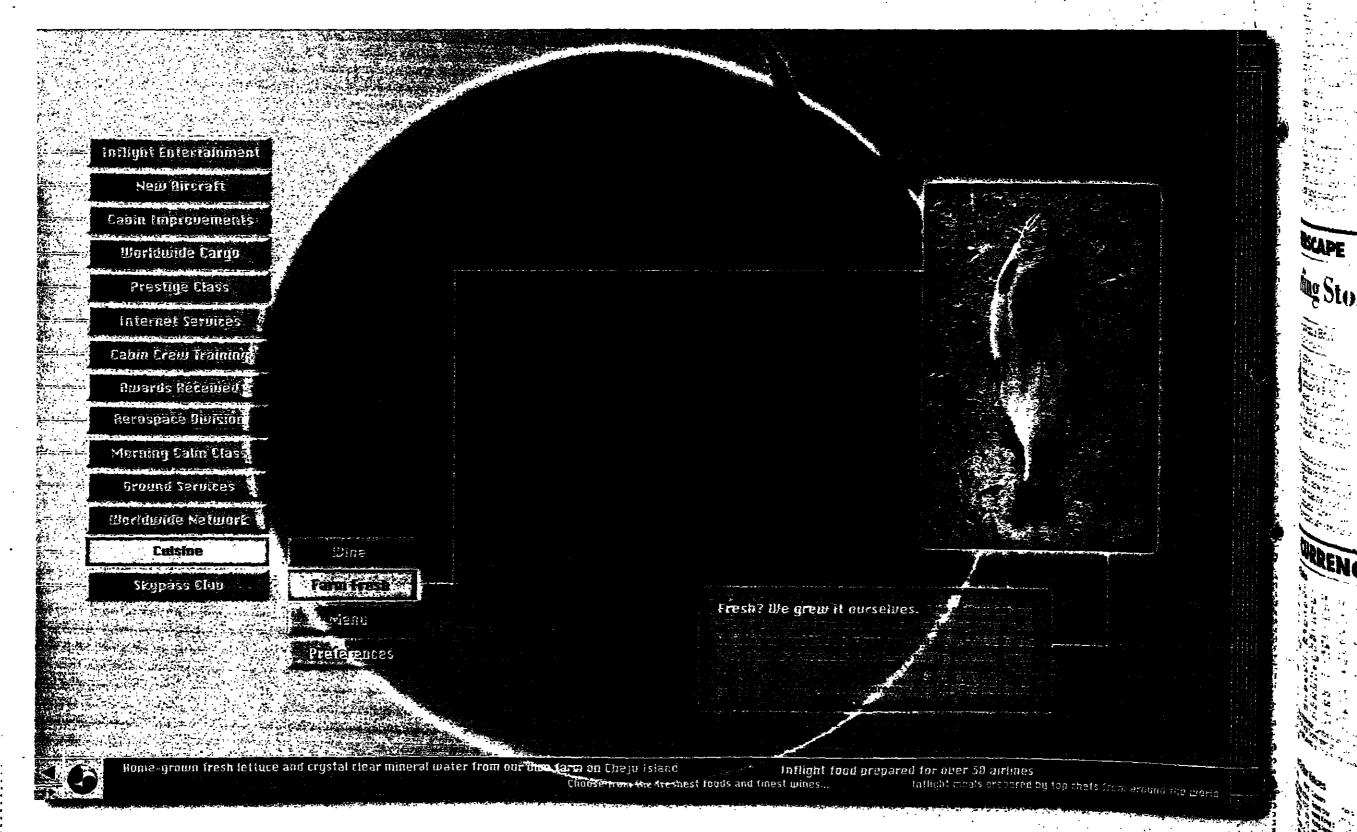
The country's law prohibits the substance only when smoked, which put law enforcement officials in a quandary. In the last month, they have begun cracking down on the shops. But the Swiss cannabis dilemma also stems in part from the fact that hemp has been widely grown, and used for various products, in the country for decades.

The rejected initiative would have amended the constitution to say: "The tunnels through the Alps to speed north-consumption, cultivation or possession south truck traffic.

Switzerland selling little bags of dried of drugs, and their acquisition for per-cannabis leaves with "not for consump-sonal use, is not punishable." sonal use, is not punishable."

The government campaign had warned that the proposal would give unfettered access to drugs and attract drug tourists looking for easy availability. Instead of eliminating the black market, it would have created a new illegal drug trade and severed Switzerland's ties to international police assistance, Mr. Zeltner said.

Also Sunday, voters approved spending about \$22 billion to modernize the national rail system and build two new



KOREANAIR BEYOND YOUR IMAGINATION

مع: امن الأصل

BENY MARTI

Pho **Hritin**

4 - 4 Berg يورون و دروند $s_{i} \lesssim s_{i+1} - \xi_{i}$

المانية من المانية الم المانية الماني - ::-1.50 March 100 N وتعود -::3:1.35

THE REST . . .

Control of the second Section 1985

120 0 الماقهوان أ CAPE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1998

Cuts in Jobs Are Awaited At Deutsche

German Bank May Bear Brunt of U.S. Acquisition

142 4 14

Contraction of the same

 $\tau_{\gamma,\gamma} \geq \mathcal{J}_{\gamma,\gamma}^{-1} \gamma_{\mathcal{L}_{\gamma,\gamma}^{-1},\gamma}$

Contract to Page

The second secon

on the Variation

e intracti da que

NEW YORK — As Deutsche Bank AG prepared to announce approval of a \$9.67 billion acquisition of Bankers Trust Corp. on Monday in Frankfurt, employees and investors awaited word on several important issues. Chief among those issues is how many

employees would be laid off as past of the transaction. Executives involved in the merger negotiations said administrative staff would be cut back to reduce overlapping back office functions. At the managerial and executive level, there are expected to be layoffs among Bankers Trust employees in Europe and Deutsche Bank employees

in the United States. Analysis have predicted that as many as 3,000 jobs could go at the combined entity, notably in London and New

A member of the Deutsche Bank magement board, Juergen Krumnow, has said the acquisition would lead to job losses in the banks' fixed-income and

equity businesses in both those centers.

Destsche Bank, which employs about 2,000 people in the United States, is expected to bear the brunt of job cans there, because Bankers Trust would probably from the core of the General probably form the core of the German bank's U.S. investment banking busi-

Financing also remains unclear. In a statement last week, Dentsche Bank and Bankers Trust said the \$93-a-share purchase would be in cash, but it was not clear whether Deutsche Bank would dip into its own ample reserves for the acquisition or seck other ways of raising. the money.

Deutsche Bank said Wednesday that it was not planning to sell its 12 percent ownership stake in DaimlerChrysler AG — the new company created by the merger of Daimler-Benz AG and the Chrysler Corp. Lawyers in the United: States who are specialists in American panking law said that the bank is stake in Raimler Chrysler would not pose and dialory problems for Deutsche Bank in the United States.

While it was also known the surface Bank executive, lose Linkermann, and the chainman of Banders.

Trust, Frank Newman, would joined,
oversee the new investment sanking
unit created by the merger, the sanking and locations of the rest of the manages were not yet clear. were not yet clear.

Both companies' boards have given preliminary approval to the merger. On Sunday the boards were expected to sign off on tax and legal issues. After the Bankers board votes on Sunday, Mr. Newman will fly to Frankfurt for the Deutsche board's vote.

The transaction would be the largest acquisition of an American financial nstitution by a foreign bank. The new bumpany, to be called Deutsche Bankers Trust, would be one of the world's biggest securities firms, with \$850 billion in assets, and the world's fourth- largest fund manager.

IG METALL GOES FOR 6.5 PERCENT - Klaus Zwickel, left, chairman of the IG Metall union, reaching past Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder to greet Dieter Schulte, president of the DGB labor federation, before IG Metall's annual meeting Sunday in Mannheim, Germany. The union said it would seek a 6.5 percent increase in compensation for its 3.4 million members, the largest rise in eight years, in negotiations starting Dec. 7.

Phantom Tax Threat Stalks the EU

British Press Whips Up Frenzy Against an Old 'New Manifesto'

By Barry James

BRUSSELS - A specter is haunting the European Union: higher taxation across the board, imposed by the unseen

But on closer examination, this "fineat" appears to be not much more than a phantom.

A storm blew up last week when the Austrian finance minister, Rudolf Edlinger, introduced a Socialist manifesto called "The New European Way."

. The manifesto was, in fact, old: It was drafted in February, has been available on the laternet since the spring and was approved by most Euro-pean finance ministers NEWS in Octoben.

ANALYSIS eace to "tax-policy coordination," which stated that governments should avoid harmful tax competition." Like the German finance minister, Oskar Lafontaine, Mr. Edlinger raised the possibility that the European single cur-rency would create pressure to align

taxes and wages. That was enough to send Britain's notoriously Europhobic national newspapers into a feeding frenzy, with accusations that "Brussels" was attempting to impose outrageous new tax

The fears were exaggerated, however. Even with a single currency, tax policy will remain strictly the responsibility of national governments.

This is not to rule out some degree of "harmonization" on items such as company tax loopholes or a minimum (NYT, Bloomberg, Renters) | level of taxation of savings accounts.

Such moves could, indeed, increase taxes for some Europeans.

These ideas have been knocking around for a year. But Fleet Street last week suddenly sniffed a Continental

Putting a name to it, the tabloid The Sun slapped a large photograph of Mr. Lafontaine on the front page under the headline, "Is THIS the most dangerous man in EUROPE?"

The paper said that Mr. Lafontaine's ideas would mean raising corporate and personal income taxes in Britain and extending value-added tax to many items that currently are exempt.

Faced with the media onslaught, Britain's chancellor of the Exchequer, Gordon Brown, told a news conference in Brussels that tax harmonization was "not the way forward" for Europe and insisted that he would use his right of veto to scuttle any tax proposals emanating from Brussels.

But he omitted to say that his signature was on the Socialist manifesto. Or that one of his deputies, the financial secretary to the Treasury, Dawn Primarolo, was chairman of an EU group that is studying the question of harmonizing company taxes. Or, for that matter, that he is about to sign an agreement for an EU-wide tax on electricity, gas and coal consumption.

The European commissioner in charge of taxation and the single market. Mario Monti, attempted to douse the flames by denying that there was any EU design to raise taxes for European

But Mr. Monti said there were some clearly identifiable distortions that made tax collection less than efficient.

"There is no question of increasing the overall tax burden," he said. "On the contrary, we believe that we should gradually lower the tax burden, but we must assure that taxes are fair and trans-

Austria, which currently holds the rotating EU presidency, found that it could increase the yield from its corporate tax without increasing the rate by eliminating loopholes, and Mr. Edlinger has been eager to sell the idea to the

community at large.
At their Luxembourg summit meeting a year ago, EU leaders agreed on a code of conduct for business taxation, and Mrs. Primarolo's loophole-busters have been busy for months seeking ar-

In a report this month, the European Commission, the EU's executive agency, said it was satisfied that member states had introduced no new distortions since the code of conduct was agreed upon. The code "already is bearing fruit," Mr. Monti said.

At the same time, the commissioner responsible for competition policy, Karel van Miert, has told member govemments that he will adopt strict rules on tax havens, making them inclinible for government support unless they can be shown to contribute to regional development and do not create significant tax losses in other countries.

Watchful of any move that could be interpreted by Europeans as a call to common taxation, government leaders last month shot down a proposal from the president of the European Parliament, Jose Maria Gil Robles, to earmark a portion of income taxes to the running of the EU.

He said his purpose was merely to show Europeans how little they pay for the Union in per-capita terms - less than the price of a cup of coffee per

But governments were clearly concerned to head off any suspicion they were planning a joint tax rise.

Mr. Monti said he was not offended by Mr. Brown's rejection of tax harmonization because "that is our line also" - although the commission is supporting a proposal to tax income from bank accounts and international securities held by EU residents.

Countries like Germany complain they lose huge amounts of revenues to tax havens like Luxembourg, which opposes the proposal.

And Britain has warned it will veto this proposal unless Eurobonds are exempted - London, of course, being the capital of the Eurobond trade.

Malaysian Economy Contracts by 8.6%

'Downward Spiral' Has Not Stopped Yet

By Thomas Fuller International Herold Tribune

KUALA LUMPUR - Malaysian economic output fell by 8.6 percent in the third quarter compared with the period a year ago, its worst performance ever, dashing hopes that stimulus mea-sures carried out this year had helped stem the economic slide.

"The downward spiral has not been arrested yet," said Mohamad Ariff, executive director of the Malaysian Institute of Economic Research. "I think there will be a massive contraction this

officials at Bank Negara, the central bank, were more hopeful. "The latest indicators suggest the contraction in the economy has bottomed out," the bank's governor, Ali Abul Hassan Sulaiman, said after the figures were released Saturday. The economy expanded by 2.3 percent when compared with the second quarter, he said, adding that car sales rose, banks were lending more and ex-ports sharply increased in September. It was the third consecutive quarterly

contraction in gross domestic product compared with the corresponding peri-od last year. The economy shrank by 6.8 percent in the second quarter and by 2.8 percent in the first quarter.

Malaysian economic performance has been closely watched around the region since June, when the country broke with the orthodoxy of the International Monetary Fund and abandoned austerity measures in favor of a stimulus package. The government has been prodding banks to increase lending and has used cash from its national provident fund and the state oil company to help relieve troubled companies of their debt.

The country also imposed controls on its currency, allowing it a lower interest rates while protecting against capital flight. Analysts said it was too early to judge how the controls had affected growth — they were imposed in September, the end of the third quarter. The government says the controls which fixed the value of the dollar at 3.8 ringgit — have lifted currency reserves and helped restore market stability.

Some analysts are more skeptical. "All the positive effects of the policy. like low interest rates, trade surpluses and increased reserves, are also taking place in other countries where there are no capital controls," Mr. Ariff said.

Although there are signs throughout Southeast Asia of economic recovery, such as buoyant stock markets and rising



Ali Abul Hassan Sulaiman, the head of the central bank, is hopeful.

car sales, third-quarter data have been universally negative. Hong Kong's economy contracted at a 7 percent annual rate, South Korea's declined at a 6.8 percent rate and Indonesia's shrank at a 17.4 percent rate, while the Philippine economy contracted 0.1 percent in the third quarter from the second, and Singapore's shrank 0.7 percent. Thailand does not issue third-quarter data, but analysts have estimated the economy will con-

tract by more than 7 percent this year.

Most worrying for Malaysia are investment data. While proposals for new investment are increasing in South Korea and Thailand, they have plummeted in Malaysia. Investment proposals dropped 57 percent in the first nine months of the year, according to the Malaysian Institute of Economic Research. Local investment proposals dropped by 72 percent, and foreign direct-investment

proposals fell 28 percent.

Meanwhile, there are signs that
Malaysia may change its peg to the dollar if currencies in neighboring countries continue to appreciate. In recent weeks, the Philippine peso, the Thai baht, the Indonesian rupiah and the Singapore dollar have all risen sharply against the U.S. dollar.

Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad last week told members of the Japanese Keidanren, or Federation of Economic Organizations, that Kuala Lumpur would consider the changing the peg only if regional currencies moved 20 percent "either up or down," Kumagai Naohiko, vice chairman of the Keidanren, told Bridge News.

France Telecom to Offer **Small Investors More Stock**

PARIS - The Finance Ministry, buoyant from the enthusiastic reception investors gave the sale of a second installment of France Telecom shares, said Sunday it would increase the number of shares earmarked for private individuals at the expense of institutional investors.

Nearly 3 million people signed up for shares, eager to see the same gains as those that followed France Tele-com's record \$7 billion initial public offering in October 1997. The stock has more than doubled since then.

The second installment will raise 36.8 billion francs (\$6.44 billion); France Telecom will keep 23 billion francs and the rest will go to the state, a Finance Ministry spokeswoman said. While individuals asked for twice

the number of shares they were offered, institutional investors were even keener, requesting three-andhalf times their allotment. Demand for France Telecom's convertible bond sale, meanwhile, outstripped supply nearly 10 times.

Institutional investors will pay 400

francs a share, a 10-franc premium over the price for individuals. Investors will receive their shares on Dec. 7.

Finance Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn decided to transfer 3.3 million out of a possible 7 million shares of the offer to private individuals, bringing the private offer to 50.3 million shares with a value of 19.6 billion francs, the ministry said.

Investors who made a reservation will get their first 20 shares allotted in full and 25 percent of their request from 21 to 76 shares. Those who did not make a reservation but signed up last week will get the first seven shares allotted in full as well as 11.5 percent of their request for up to 76 shares.

Institutional investors will get 37.2 million shares for a total of 14.9 billion francs. Employees may buy up to 2.3 billion francs' worth of shares.

Deutsche Telekom AG will buy 2 percent of France Telecom for a total of 8 billion francs. France Telecom, in turn, confirmed Sunday it had paid 8.2 billion francs for a 2 percent stake in the German phone company.
(Reuters, Bloomberg)

CYBERSCAPE

Surfing Stormy Internet Seas, Music Pirates

By Hiawatha Bray The Boston Globe

OSTON -- Three weeks ago, the pop-ular band R.E.M. released its latest album, Up. Within days, illegal copies of the disk could be obtained literally anywhere on earth.

Cheap, pirated copies of re-corded music have been sold for years. But a new breed of

Other Dollar Values

high-quality digital copies of a strange Robin Hood-esque has been transformed from a the music and publishing it on move, is offering that prop-technical curiosity to a pop-

right laws. pirates is not making crudely said Bob Merlis, a spokesman dubbed cassette tapes. In- for R.E.M.'s label, Wanner

their dirty work for pleasure, not profit. And the tooks of technology could radically their trade are easy to find: a change the world of recorded computer, an Internet connec- music. It can be used by the music onto hard drives. tion, some inexpensive soft- recording industry itself to ware and contempt for copy- transform the way music is

"Someone is helping themselves to our property,"

stead, the pirates are creating Bros. Records, "and then, in

Consumers may be able to rectly over the Internet. downloading the music right might not buy entire albums at all, but instead download. **CURRENCY RATES** songs one at a time to create their own ideal albums.

All this could devastate the business of traditional music retailers, on whom the record companies still depend for can be far more selective sic on the internet.

distributed.

about the music they buy. Challege in Ametersham Leaders Miless Parts and Zeatch, fixings in other cessors; New York rates at d P.M. and Tessors rates at 3 P.M. at Tessors rates at 3 P.M. at Te buy one powers in To buy one powers in To buy one powers in Tessors at Tessors at the powers in Tessors at Tessors at the powers in Tessors at Tessors at the powers in Tessors at the powers in Tessors at the powers in Tessors at the powers movie sound onto disks the song. Many music lovers | December | Par's | Concessor | Conce size of CD-ROMs. But MP3 would rather buy the disk and also enables almost anyone be done with it. with a personal computer to

files are tightly compressed through moderns connected so that hundreds can easily be to their cable TV systems. stored on a computer's hard And a new system called ADdrive, or downloaded from SL, or asymmetric digital Over the past year, MP3

the Internet, where anyone can listen.

Yet this computerized piracy may be the least of Mr.

These audio thieves do their dirty work for pleasure, Merlis's worries. The same many Internet sites, are being used by millions to download and record MP3-formated A few record companie

and recording artists like Eric Clapton and Dionne Warwick have embraced the technology buy R.E.M.'s next album di- as a promotional tool. They issue sample cuts from new albums on the Internet in MP3 onto their hard drives. Or they format, and encourage visitors to download them and listen. Then there are MP3 pirates who use "ripper" software to copy CDs into the new format

far and wide. "Anybody with a modern personal computer can pop a most of their sales. And the CD into the computer and record companies would have make an MP3 file out of it." to redesign their own busi- said Michael Robertson, pres ness models to cope with a ident of MP3.com, a leading world in which consumers distributor of legal MP3 mu-

MP3 piracy is still only a The pioneering technology minor threat to the recording that makes Internet music dis- industry. Most home comtribution popular, known as puter users have slow Internet MP3, was originally de-connections, so it would still veloped to enable Hollywood take five or six minutes to studios to put high-quality download a typical MP3

But this bottleneck is disappearing. make copies of recorded mu-sic that sound nearly as good Already tens of thousands of as the original recording. Americans have high-speed In addition, MP3 music Internet access at home. Americans have high-speed

See MUSIC, Page 17







Two established names with a new perspective

Commercial Union and General Accident are now CGU.

And we've combined 300 years' heritage with just one person in mind.

CGU plc Registered in England No. 2468686, Registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ. www.cguplc.com

	and the second s		
	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE Stocks Div vid Statege Low Case Cage Stocks Div vid Statege	E. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1998	PAGE 15
NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET	Hocks Div Yid - Hillsteigh Low Case Cage Stocks Div Yid 1808-High Low Case C	Its Div Y1d 1005-High Low Cise Chige Stocks Div Y2d 1005-High Low Cise Chige Stocks Div Y1d 1005-High Low Cise	25 Div Yid 1005-High Low Clas Chige 25 Div Yid 1005-High Low Clas Chige 27
NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET Consolidated prices for oil shores troded during week ended friday, howevery 17 states on the Val 1004-the law Cas	Common 30 12 1011 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	St. Die vin (minister) Low Con Cope Stock Die vin (minister) Die v	77FD
ACCREMENT — 94 800 770 800 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 1	General 1336 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	The Silver Control of	16 30 23 1301377 1775 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11
	The state of the s	100 110	1 50 102e 3 614 890 790 790 180 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 18
APPEND 2015 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Company At 27 77 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Col. Table 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 15: 14: 65: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 1	Gold - 383 598 9 4 44 90 998 1 150 1676 1786 1 1871 151 1486 1 150 1676 1786 1 1871 151 1796 1876 1876 1876 1 1571 1796 1876 1876 1876 1876 1876 1876 1 1571 1876 1876 1876 1876 1876 1876 1876 18
	Company	The control of the co	Bipt 130e74 2077 1349 134 134 - 15 511 - 2077 1349 134 134 - 16 512 - 2071 1349 134 - 16 513 - 2071 1349 134 - 16 6250 - 51 134 134 134 134 - 16 6250 - 2174 134 137 137 - 1 636 - 2174 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 13
ASS 191 207 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	Company - 57 54 54 - 10 Company - 10 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	Sut - 1769 1761	2mdio — 2019/24 50 37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
AVI 850 1 1977 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Continue 20 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	250 - 250 28 269 279 +11 Grand - 25122 12 120 - 1 10 124 29 10 184 29 10 184 29 10 185 1 17 120 17 1 184 29 10 184 29 10 184 29 10 184 29 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	988 - 1 200 576 300 376 376 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
Abscratch	Continue - 111 An 40 604 An 504 An 604 An 60	SCEN = 1509:38 364 374 114 Gariffors 28 11 71826 27 27 114 114 Integral = 2001 37 114 114 Integral = 225 31 25 314 114 Integral = 225 31 25 314 114 Integral = 2001 37 Integral	acCome 187 and 499 490 - CEEP 113 709 290 290 - 70 - CEEP 113 709 290 290 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 -
Administration 20 25 466 year (1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984	1	A BC 1000.00 7734 The 37% 53% German	Firms a _ 1138 274 276 177 FCOR DS 40 6276, 22 22 35 FCOR DS 40 6276, 114 114 175 FCOR DS 40 6276, 114 115 1676 176 FFOR DS 40 646 176 FFOR D
Accounting — 354.9 501 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	2227 16 7227 16 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	The 3s 27 12 (10s 1s 16s 4s Contrary - 25 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2573 74 25 [50140 [534159] +11 11518 52 [7 5575] 504 5576 +14 11518 52 [7 5575] 504 5576 +14 11518 52 [7 5575] 504 5576 +14 11518 52 [7 5756] 504 5776 +14 11518 52 [7 57 542 2 74 3 74 -14 11518 74 75 742 2 74 3 74 -14 11518 74 75 742 2 74 3 74 -14 11518 74 75 742 2 74 3 74 -14 11518 74 75 742 2 74 3 74 -14 11518 75 742 2 74 3 74 -14 11518 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Action	The state of the s	Control 1997 1997 1998	anDit of 148 80 1531 to 21 27 to 55 154 15 27 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Administration — 423 11 11 11 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	10 12 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	CERET — 1078 7% 4% 7% 4% 7% 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	mrcgon 228134 34 134 44 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46
Telephone	The state of Sac 63 1771-36 1-701-47 1-8 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	mouding — 22/2 4/11 4/2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	moore - 1978 5% 5% 5% 4% 6 moore - 1978 5% 5% 5% 4% 6 moore - 2682675% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 1
Advisor — 2017 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Call To 196 175 196 175 196 175 196 175 196 175 196 175 196 175 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	### ### ### ### #### #################	079-1
Advants 25 23 7701 106 104 4 16 104 1 1	Configure 15 Mail Sept 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	divinis 48 1.0 12280714 6816 6864-187 122 374 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	120 15 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
Aeriff and	The company of the co	### 176 540 740 740 -140 Horrisfe 22 1.5 115-115-4 13/6 144 -44 Horrise 50 30 30 444 +44 Horrise 50 30 40 444 +44 Horrise 50 30 40 444 +44 Horrise 50 50 444 +44 Horrise 50 50 40 444 +44 Horrise 50 50 40 444 +44 Horrise 50 50 40 444 +44 Horrise 50 50 444 Horrise 50 50 444 Horrise 50 50 4	1400 146 147 147 148 147 147 148 147
Adjunt 2016-46 (20 45%) + 10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10	Centrol 10s 13 14s 55s 77 77s +1s Dentrol 16 22 25 75s 54 54 55s 17s 18s 18s 18s 18s 18s 18s 18s 18s 18s 18	House 7 774 775 2754 276 276 1 124 1	Andress 2225 2m 2 7m + 7m Andress 2225 2m 2 7m + 7m Andress 2225 2m 2 7m + 7m Andress 2 7m + 7m - 7m Andress 2 7m + 7m Andress 2 7m + 7m + 7m Andress 2 7m + 7m
Adorn 1004 6 576 574 - 144 Bichard 3 47 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tournel 20 20 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	SET Cp 384 14 51240 52 240 +10 Headway - 1700 640 540 550 50 -40 Incellant - 557 500 540 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Aegio-Find 2306 1922 116 1522 1723 184 184 184 184 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185
Assist 50 40 300425 714-204 -15 1005 27 -2012 10 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	The contract of the contract o	## 1 22 1994 18 184	Mercials 88 2.2 45553544 446 544 546 544 546 546 546 546 546
Alleger	15 Charles 2.11 255.075 256 25	FinCipil 24 1.5 15/13/2 13/6 13/6 43/6 Hellicited 32 27 17/9 10/6 13/6 13/6 13/6 13/6 13/6 13/6 13/6 13	Memplar 32 1.9 1031 171 1714 1714 1714 1714 1714 1714 171
Alleries 4 22 61190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	Californ	SSKESS 6 24 12 651500 174 144 40 Heritry of - 1256110 104 1 +70 Kanson 44 23 142160 134 16 +40 Kanson 538 13 2522 134 710 10 10 Heritry of - 2679 650 450 650 +10 Kanson 44 23 142160 12 12 12 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	MerriArc n. 188a 6 1601219; 1119, 1294; +14; Merchal P. 6333 816; 659; 899; +1394; Merchal P. 6433 816; 659; 899; +1394; Merchal P. 6433 816; 659; 459; 459; 459; 459; 459; 459; 459; 4
Alleries - 117 37a 25 36 46 5 5 6 6 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6	176 Carriedas - 255 720 90 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Highland 50 13 13 15 13 15 15 15 15	Meltiple: - 611 6 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
Amon	Series 18 3 6021558 25 576 76 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	Scorredt 18 13 2279 876 776 8	1745271
Ammont 3 127 (50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Tendelin — 282 200 114 300 300 Compare 592 31 15770 200 27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Prisons 348 27 1320 133 234 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 1	Microsite - 971274 11 to 1244 + 36 Medicinal - 1366 796 4 576 - 14 Medicinal - 522 497 344 4784 + 344 Medicinal - 522 497 344 4784 + 344 Medicinal - 522 57 657 7 + 456 Medicinal - 15625 6574 5574 458 Medicinal - 542774 2519 2549 + 56 Medicinal - 24 7 25272659 2559 2649 + 56 Medicinal - 17711199 1764 1878 1878 1878 - 147
APINE 50 52 701 594 7 50 50 50 701 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	The state of the s	100 100	Michigan 92b 28 443394 2394 394 4394 4394 4394 4394 439
Am Biggs - 551,646 214 264 184 Biggs - 194 894 896 896 694 Am Biggs - 577 694 894 896 896 694 Am Biggs - 577 694 894 896 896 896 896 896 896 896 896 896 896	The contract Section 255 14 Acres 189 29 199 2 1	1.565C pr 2.13 & 24.2542	Microdi II - 138-354 - 148 - 356 - 148 - 158 - 1
American - 2017 78 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	200 Colores 100 17 2000 50 50 50 11 10 Colores 100 100 17 20 10 100 10 100 10 100 10 100 10 100 10	September 1975 19	Microsi - 2790324 27% 27% + % Microsi - 25077% 25% 25% + 7 Microsi - 301 20 7% 25% - 16 Microsi - 301 20 7% 27% - 16 Microsi - 5972303% 11% 12% 12% - 16 Microsi - 5972303% 11% 12% 12% - 16 Microsi - 172326 21% 12% 12% - 16 Microsi - 172326 21% 12% - 16 Microsi - 172326 21% 12% - 16
Amender - 2009-116-17 2009-156-100-100 2009-166-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	THE COURT IN THE PROPERTY OF T	Edillad 15: 15: 9435 69% 99% 19% — Hydrich II — 16: 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	Microsy — 1922 179, 814 12 + 784 Microsy et — 252 589 30 5 + 134 Microsy et — 1913 749 279, 274 427 Microsy et — 1913 749 279, 274 427 Microsy et — 1992 274 279 - 146 Microsy et — 1992 274 279 - 148 Microsy et — 1992 274 279 - 148
APPIGE - 2224 500 600 900 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	1930 Consense - 1931 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Triest	Months 12: 3 233150 12961519 + 44 Michight — Silate 134, 134 - 46 Michight — 500 496 316 416 - 91 Millerton — 7907 1 18421 21 + 26 Millerton — 7777 74 796 Millerton 1 37 17607 256 278 256 - 46 Millerton 7 2 2527 396 335 356 - 46 Millerton 7 2 2527 396 337 356 - 46
American — 197 Ma 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	The Company is 14 1000s 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Front Cot	Mailors — 200 170 7214-170 MindSpr 5 720-477 55 7214-170 MindSpr 5 720-477 55 7214-170 MindSpr 5 720-477 55 7214-170 MindSpr 5 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720
Author 1 3 3205 6th 3 12 15th 110 2005 3 10 12 20 15th	## Commits 1.16 311101126 220 220 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240	Product 6 20 14 24621 444 1597 157 157 1 1597 157	Missivys 3 46 10 323776 25% 26 4% Missivys 3 46 10 323776 25% 26 4% Missivys 3 46 10 323776 25% 26 4% Missiv Lize 10 2061 6M 57% 64 +% Missiv Lize 10 31777 11 11 1474 +874 Missiv Lize 10 56164 15% 15% 15% -% Missiv Lize 10 56164 15% 15% 15% -% Missiv Lize 10 56164 15% 15% 15% -% Missiv Lize 10 56164 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15%
Annotation	The country of the co	The color of the	MOCK 20 17 377 378 3783 378 378 378 378 378 378 3
The state of the s	#10 Company of 17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Continue	Montples - 228 379 11% 11% 14% - 40 Manchest - 230 379 11% 11% 14% - 40 Manchest 528 99 39 55% 57% 57% - 40 Manchest 521 174 40 44 40 44 + 10 Manchest 52 12 174 40 44 40 44 + 10 Manchest 52 12 174 40 44 40 44 + 10 Manchest 52 12 127 147 40 44 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
ARTISTORIO DE 15 57/11/2 109 11/2 18 ARTISTORIO DE 15 57/11/2 109 11/2 18 ARTISTORIO DE 15 57/11/2 109 11/2 18 ARTISTORIO DE 15 109 11/2 18 ARTISTORIO DE 15 109 11/2 19 11/2	The Complete Law 32 2200 100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	GEO TO 12 2073 140 24 240 4/6 1/6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mooret 12 294 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
American — 2712 554 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576	140 Camputar - 250 Ab. Cat. Ab. State - 271 Ab. 130 Ab. Ab. Cat. A	GO CONTROL - 1500 575 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576	Movedo Jan A 1677239 21 21 46 - 16 Movedo — 16 17 25 - 44 Au 27 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
A THE STATE OF THE	1	Compete 704 374 24 274 49 Import 705 174 174 174 Import 705 174 174 174 Import 705 174 174 Import 705 174 174 Import 705 174 174 Import 705 174 Import 7	Myrod n
	Concession - 1985 for the second seco	Control of 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Commission 122 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Generated	1
Annabe The State of the State o	14 Company - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Generation	Nonespet 1 100 10 10 10 10 10 1
American Applications of the control	Completed a complete a	GYS DERK 1938 646 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546	Continued on Page 20
ANSON - 135 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 15	The state of the s		·

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK — George Soros, the greatest speculator of the age, admitted in a book published worldwide Sunday that putting his funds' money into Russia was "the worst investment of my professional career" and warned that the world is heading into a depression unless

international finance is reformed soon. In "The Crisis of Global Capitalism," Mr. Soros has put together many of his observations of recent years in a book that amounts to a wake-up call from a man who knows his subject first-hand.

This year the value of the Soros funds dropped from about \$22 billion to \$18 billion — half of the losses vanished in Russia. One section of the book consists of his diary of how he tried to prevent the August financial meltdown in Moscow, an experience that he concedes demon-

ECONOMIC SCENE /Commentary

strated to him the difficulty of reconciling his role as an investor with his efforts to help make Russia a democratic society.

He seeks neither sympathy nor redress for his losses, only a new and more stable order for global finance, despite the fact that less volatility would mean fewer opportunities for speculators like

'I want to prevent the global capitalist system from destroying itself," he writes. It is as if Joseph P. Kennedy had demanded stock-market regulation during the Roaring Twenties — or, if Mr. Soros

is right, just before the crash of 1929. Much of the book is devoted to an "market fundamentalism" underlying the structure of the global economy. At

195 Germany 514 05/28/99 1
194 Hypobk Essen 199 Metro Fin . 2ero 07/09/13 1
205 Belglum Oko 514 03/28/08 1
211 Georg 1998 FRN 3.7563 1)/25/03 2
18 Germany 81/2 08/21/00 1
221 Treuhand 5 01/14/99 1
223 Germany 61/4 06/21/99 1
228 Canada Gov. 47/6 07/67/08 1
228 Canada Gov. 47/6 07/67/08 1
228 Castillo 43000 07/15/03 1
240 Germany 81/4 05/22/00 1
242 Germany 7 09/20/9 1
245 World Bank 7/4 04/12/05 1
249 Westdeut LB 51/4 02/14/05 1

Dutch Guilder

4% 07/15/08 102,0700 4.6500 5 01/14/99 101,8100 4.7900 644 04/21/99 101,8133 6.6300 479 07/07/08 103,7500 4.7900 844 05/22/09 102,6500 4.7900 844 05/22/09 107,6838 8.1300 7 09/20/99 102,8775 6.8900 54 10/14/05 116,8000 6.1000 54 10/14/05 106,3800 4.9400

5% 07/15/08 109.0300 4.8200
8% 03/15/01 111 7.6606
9 01/15/01 113.000 8.0900
5% 09/15/01 107.500 5.0400
5% 09/15/02 107.500 5.3500
7% 01/15/22 13.5.9050 5.3500
7% 04/15/22 13.5.9050 5.3500
7% 04/15/22 13.5.9050 5.3500
7% 04/15/22 13.5.9050 5.3500
5% 06/15/20 110.2.3500 5.3600
5% 06/15/01 11.8000 5.1400
8% 06/15/01 11.8000 5.1400
9 05/15/00 107.8300 8.3500
9 10/16/00 110 8.1800
8% 06/15/01 11.8000 5.1400
8% 06/15/01 107.500 5.3200
8% 06/15/01 107.500 5.3200
8% 06/15/01 107.500 5.3200
6% 01/15/04 109.4000 5.2500
5% 01/15/04 109.4000 5.2500
6% 01/15/04 117.3000 5.3300
7% 03/01/05 121.2900 6.3900
7% 03/01/05 121.2900 6.3900
7% 03/01/05 121.2900 6.3900
7% 03/01/05 121.2900 6.3900
7% 03/01/05 121.2900 6.3500
8% 06/01/06 122.5555 6.6100
8% 06/01/06 122.5555 6.6100

times he overstates the obvious, most notably in a lengthy explanation of his favorite market theory of "reflexivity," which boils down to the observation that the thoughts and statements of market players can affect the market.

His definition of this unsurprising theory: "Facts can be influenced by making statements about them."

For example, when enough people chant the mantra of "the magic of the marketplace," Mr. Soros warns, this helps create the mass delusion that the market solves all problems, whereupon people like him bet that the herd will eventually stumble and he then picks up the pieces. He explains how his theories have helped make this contrarian rich. but lest he give away Soros Fund Management's crown jewels, he cites few examples beyond his already well-documented billion-dollar profit on the 1992 fall of the British pound.

In the present crisis, he argues that more information for lenders is not sufficient because markets are inherently can society take?" Mr. Soros proposes a carrot-and-stick combination that would disclose their full balance sheets and penalize banks that ignored warning signs.

Instead of having the International

Monetary Fund serve as the multina-

tional banks' debt collector from devastated borrowers in the developing world, the banks would have to swallow some of their losses by turning bad debts into equity. At the same time, the IMF's lending capacity would be increased by issuing Special Drawing Rights to fill the financial hole created by a default. The Special Drawing Right, or SDR, is an artificial IMF reserve currency that central banks can cash in for dollars and other currencies. This complex plan would be institutionalized by an Inemational Credit Insurance Corporation with access to all information about outstanding loans, public and private, carried by borrowers and lenders alike. The corporation would then decide what proportion of a loan to guarantee at preferential interest rates. Foreign banks

be at risk for the rest. The fact that lenders

could no longer count on IMF bailouts, Mr. Soros argues, would put a powerful tool in the hands of the IMF and "avoid excesses in either direction." The book's publishing history demon-strates the public lack of

urgency about the problem. Originally contrac-ted to Random House for an advance of \$50,000, a draft of the book was delivered this summer to the publisher, which had recently been bought by Bertels-mann AG of Germany. Mr. Soros urged Random House to move up the publishing date from early 1999 to the autumn of this year.

fused, the author went gressive house, which shipped copies to U.S. bookstores within two months of receiving his manuscript on Sept. 22. financi Meanwhile, PublicAffairs sold the in-

In his book, George Soros sees the world economy After Random House heading into a depression and urges financial order.

to PublicAffairs, a small, new, and agthe money in the traditional ratio of 75-25 between author and publisher in a financial coup worthy of, well, George

Most Active International Bonds

Deutsche Mark

04/23/03 111.6525 07/15/04 115.1400

ECU

59 France BTAN
63 Sweden
67 France OAT
74 E18
87 FranceOAT
111 Itoly
119 Spain
128 Fishand
147 BNG
155 France BTAN
157 Spain
158 France BTAN
151 Spain
161 France OAT
187 OKB
223 France BTAN
187 OKB Finnish Markka

5'A 94/25/08 108.7500 4.8300

| 109 France OAT SP | 2ero | 10/25/19 | 32.2000 | 5.5600 | 143 France OAT SP | 2ero | 04/25/23 | 26.1000 | 5.6500 | 177 France OAT | 5½ | 04/25/07 | 110.45 | 4500 | 178 France OAT | 7½ | 04/25/05 | 123.700 | 6.2100 | 225 France BTAN | 4 | 07/12/00 | 101.0100 | 3.9600 | **Italian Lira**

Japanese Yen 41/2 06/20/00 196.6250 4.2200

Portuguese Escudo 200 CalssAuto FRN 0.10 05/26/99 98.52 0.10

Swedish Krona

12 Brazil Cap S.L
26 Brazil L FRN
34 Argentina FRN
43 Brazil FRN
51 IADB
52 Vanshecon FRN
64 04/15/06 71,9422 8.5100
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/29/05 81,7634 7.5700
64% 03/21/07 78,2500 7.9800
72 Argentina por L
64% 12/31/19 78,2500 7.9800
79 Argentina por L
64% 12/31/19 78,2500 7.9800
79 Argentina por L
64% 12/31/19 78,2500 7.9800
79 Argentina por L
64% 12/31/19 78,2500 18,9600
79 Brazil
79 Mexico
79 Brazil
10 Brazil S.J FRN
104 Venezuela FRN
114 Venezuela FRN
115 Venezuela FRN
116 Russia
117 Nigerta
128 Prazil Cbond S.L
5 04/15/24 65,7500 9.3200
79 W 09/15/27 55,2500 16,7400
64% 12/18/07 56,8800 11,6600
17 Brazil S.J FRN
16 Russia
17 Nigerta
18 Prazil Cbond S.L
5 04/15/24 63,7500
79 09/15/27 100,8750
79 9,7900
144 Argentina FRN
145 Bulgaria FRN
145 Bulgaria FRN
145 Bulgaria FRN
146 Russia
150 04/24/28 22,0000 39,8400
147 80,374/28 32,6000
147 80,374/28 32,6000
150 Ten Volley Auth
10 04/26/07 30,6746 32,6000
150 Ten Volley Auth
11/13/08 99,3500 5,4100

145 Biligaria (***) 10 06/26/07 30.6746 32.6000 150 Ten Valley Auth 151 Ecuador par 152 Poland Inter 5 19/27/14 93.7500 5.3300 154 Ecuador FRN 34 02/28/25 49.5000 7.0700 154 Ecuador FRN 34 02/28/15 55.3099 5.8800 159 Mexico par A 166 Argentino 11 10/97/64 10/30000 11.0000 167 Mexico D FRN 6.0388 12/31/19 86.3000 7.6500 174 Mexico C FRN 6.0388 12/31/19 86.4008 7.1500 174 Mexico C FRN 6.0388 12/31/19 86.4008 7.1500 175 TAACC 5% 11/13/03 100.6250 5.5900

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Nov.30-Dec. 4

Expected Jakarta: Association of Indonesian This Week Mining Professionals holds an exhibition and seminar on mining. Thursday to Saturday, Jakarta International Exhibition Center.

search sponsors its conference on the electricity market. Monday to

London: Bank of England releases

final seasonally adjusted figures for

Paris: France Telecom and the gov-

emment publish price and results of

Frankfurt: European Central Bank

ety releases seasonally adjusted house price indices for November.

get balance through November.

Prague: Government releases bud-

council meets to debate policy.

broad money supply in October.

New York: Institute for International Research hosts its Global Wireless and Cellular Finance Summit. Tuesday and Wednesday at the Marriott Financial Center.

Chicago: Chicago Purchasing Man-

agers Association releases manu-

September gross domestic product

Mexico City: Banco de Mexico re-leases levels of foreign reserves.

Washington: National Association of Purchasing Management releases November index. Conference

Board reports October leading eco-

Bogota: Government releases

Washington: Government reports

November inflation figures.

new home sales for October.

nomic indicators.

figures; third-quarter current-ac-

facturing index for November.

Ottawa: Government reports

Thursday

Friday

Monday

es monthly economic report. Tokyo: Government releases figures on housing starts for October and construction orders for October.

Bangkok: Bank of Thailand releas-

Bangkok: Government releases consumer price index for November.

tober retail sales report, current-account deficit and foreign debt report for the third quarter and building approvals report for October.

Wednesday Hong Kong: American Chamber of Dec. 2 Commerce in Hong Kong hosts a luncheon on the current international scene. Speaker is Walter Mondale, U.S. envoy to Indonesia. Sydney: Government releases thirdquarter economic growth report.

Melbourne: Institute of Chartered

Accountants hosts a speech by the

Victoria state prime minister, Jeff

the 21st Century. Hotel Sofitel.

Kennett, on National Strategies for

Bangkok: Bank of Thailand releas-

es weekly official foreign reserves

Wellington: Government releases

its financial statements for the four

months ended Oct. 31,

Dublin: Finance Minister Charlie Mc-Creevy presents 1999 budget to Par-Kiev: Parliament reviews budget draft in its second reading.

Budapest: Government releases preliminary industrial output figures for October.

Paris: Conference on deregulation of the energy market. Hotel Lutetia. Frankfurt: Bundesbank council meets to set interest rates.

Lisbon: Euro is quoted in the ex-

change market for the first time.

ber producer prices index.

Kiev: Government releases Novem

sumer price figures for November.

Dearborn, Michigan: Ford Motor Co. announces November automo-Detroit: General Motors Corp. announces November automobile

Ottawa: Government releases October building permits and November labor-force survey. Washington: Government reports Rome: Government issues final confactory orders for October.

Bullish Investors Await Economic Data

NEW YORK - The 1998 home stretch officially begins Monday for U.S. Treasury securities, with market players expecting a continuation of the builtsh sentiment seen during the ab-

breviated previous week. But, analysts said, trading could get rather choppy as many accounts start to close their books and as investment houses such as Goldman Sachs & Co., Lehman Brothers and Aubrey G. Lanston & Co. end their financial years on Monday.

Activity has already started to slip. Volume on Friday's shortened session, for instance, did not reach \$20 billion. That is about half of what was seen on the Friday after Thanksgiving Day in 1997. Before the holiday, volume was below average on a number of occasions. A couple of key economic reports,

though, could pose a challenge to the market. On Tuesday, the National Association of Purchasing Management is slated to release its November manufacturing survey, while the Labor Department will release the November un-

'Unless the numbers are explosive, Treasuries should trade sideways to Deutsche mark. A rising dollar makes

downward in yield," said William Sul-livan, chief fixed-income economist at investors—by boosting their returns— Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Inc.

the previous week.

The market also looks to get a lift from month-end index buying. At the same time, the Federal Reserve Board

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

should continue to make outright purchases of compons to meet seasonal demands for currency, further helping Treasuries, traders said.

Still, economic data take center stage after months of being pushed aside in favor of dealing with global financial market turmoil and a possible U.S. cred-

"Most people assume the Fed is now mining the data more aggressively because the markets are clearly performing better," said John Youngdahl, money market economist at Goldman

employment report on Friday.

Sachs & Co. "We may see a greater voring corporate bonds, which offer"

Both are expected to come in on the sensitivity to the way the numbers aphigher yields than Treasiny paper.

Weak side, which should support Treasin specially a local control of the sensitivity to the way the numbers aphigher yields than Treasiny paper.

Bestiand for corporate debt has been uny paper, traders said. dollar climbed against the ven and

and helps restrain inflation by keeping

He said the 30-year bond yield could drift down to 5.05 to 5.10 percent. The long bond closed Friday at a yield of 5.16 percent, down from 5.22 percent in uries" from international investors, said George Adell, a trader at Philadelphia-based Starboard Capital Markets.

Recent declines in commodity prices have also bolstered the allure of Treas-_ mry securities. The Commodity Research Bureau's index of 17 commodity futures prices is not far from a 21-yea low reached in Angust, amid slumping prices this year for oil, hogs and corn.

The U.S. economy is showing surrising resilience. Recent reports showed strong home sales, a healthyle labor market and rising consumer-con-si

"The economy's still pretry decent," and inflation remains low," said Mitchell Stapley of Lyon Street Asset Management in Grand Rapids, Michigan. "You couldn't find a better!" environment" for bonds and corporate profits. Mr. Stapley said he was f

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Charlotte Sector

Floating Rate Notes First Union National Bank Royal Bank of Canada U.S. Bank National Association Afflance & Leiceste Roadchef Finance Banco Papolare di Bergamo **Fixed-Coupons** 5¼ 99.209 99.15 Noncollable, Fees 0.325%, (Devische Bank.) Banco de Galicia y Buen Aires

culiable. Fees 0.275%. (Morgan Storier Dean W Inter-American national Finance Roadchef Finance Roadchef Finance 2005 514 99.634 99.05 Noncollable Fees 0.40% (Deutsche Bank.) Rolls Royce SUV Funding Ltd.

Equity-Linked

ABN-AMRO Bonk

Last Week's Markets 15,069.29 14,779.94

Euromarts

Mobile Fees 1)4%, (TD Sec

Nov. 26

Redeemable of 75:72 in 2006. Conventible of 5:347 beigton francs, a 24/4% p. 20,6285 francs per mork. Fees not disclosed. (Deutsche Bank.)

مح : امن الله على أ

Pane

Will Japane w lie

. . .

(Reuters, Bioomberg)

TRISE STREET

SEAR MA

The same of

Times are tough in the oil paich.
Still, it boggles the mind to accept the notion that hardship is driving a & A / Philip K. Verleger Jr. figure already agreed to do, or senior adviser to the Braule Group, Mobil comes close.

The first issue is competition in

gating squeezed by low petroleum prices and the high capital costs of emloration. Given the exotic locales of the most promising, untopped fields, it seems unlikely that exploration will get cheaper. And with West Julip K. Verleger Ir., publisher of

OPEC May Opt To Raise Prices

DUBAL United Arab Emirates.— OPEC members said Sunday that all options were open to push crude prices up to \$15 a barrel despite their failure to reach a consensus at a summit meeting last week.

The secretary general of OPEC, Rilwam Lukman, said the cartel would remain focused on a "reasonable" oil price of at least \$15 a barrel, substantially lower than previous tarares said all options remained open to lift prices, which are uishing near all-time lows.

OPEC's meeting in Vienna which ended Thursday, failed to produce concrete measures to stabilize or raise crude prices, which have dropped to historic lows of below \$11 a barrel.

Continued from Page 1

in October for the fourth.

their savings and receive some these:

souvenits from the bank."

good reasons for being cau-

tious. When a huge specu-lative bubble collapsed in the

early 1990s, investors saw the

value of the average stock fall

by more than 60 percent in the

1986. Securities firms — the

only place an individual

could invest until the changes

Bang — got a bad repu-

tation for churning accounts.

The average investor lost

buy Japanese stocks and hold

money and lost heart.

ation looks so adverse.'

from 0.25 percent.

2 5

 $\mathcal{N} \times \mathcal{M}_{\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{q}}}}$

ು ಭರ್ಯ

111111

de least to consider the prospect, as a Cambridge, Massachusetts, con-

deal. Do you see any problems?

A. Let me say right off that I don't toward either the Clinton administiank this is a done deal. I think it is tration's or the European Union's from crude trading at around \$12 a far from that. But if it were to hap positions on global warming. barrel, it seems a safe bet oil that will pen, I don't see many problems. BP ourres, u seems a safe bet oil that will not be selling for \$100 a barrel by the tirn of the century—a price some of British Petroleum PLC and the deal?

Amoco Corp.] is the perfect end-to-end merger one in which the deal?

A. Well conditions to the deal of the deal?

Exion Corp. and Mobil Corp. are suling firm, talked with Kenneth N. local markets. The only possible gilpin of The New York Times about problem area there is on the West countries of the oil business.

The first issue is compensate in the first issue is compensate in the control of the oil business.

The first issue is compensate in the first issue is compensat Q. There is a lot of focus on the son this merger might get extra at-antitrust aspects of an Exxon-Mobil tention, it will be because Exxon and

> Q: Why are you skeptical about A. Well, Mobil has been trying to

Conoco. But I don't understand where Lucio Noto, Mobil's chief executive, fits into this. That could be an impediment to an agreement, because in a merger I don't think he has a place, and he has been a very strong leader.

Strong leader.

Q. Mobil is the second-largest
U.S. oil company behind Exxon.
Why do they need to get bigger?

A. In the first decade of the next
century, the really big exploration
opportunities will be very capital inensive, and only companies with the deepest pockets will be able to stay in the game: Royal Dutch, Exxon and BP Amoco. Companies of Mobil's

end merger, one in which there is get bigger. They had talks with size are probably marginal players.

little or no overlap with the com- Amoco. They wanted to buy Q. That suggests Mobil has been

harder hit than Exxon by the downturn in prices.

A. From 1988 to 1996, Exxon's exploration and production expenditures rose 8 percent. Mobil's rose 14 percent. But Mobil's expenditures were much more sensitive to price elasticities of oil than Exxon's. They were pushing the envelope, and when prices fell they had to cut back. Exxon has tried to build a very large presence systematically, without paying much attention to monthto-month or even year-to-year flucmarions in oil prices. They are brutally efficient,

Q. This month the U.S. Energy Department said that oil prices would stay soft for nearly a decade. Do you agree?

A. Every time I see forecasts that go out that far I want to go out and buy stock in oil companies. I think we are going to see low oil prices for six months to a year. It is conceivable we could go into the next century with oil at \$5 a barrel, depending on what

Plans for Caspian Pipeline Hit Snag happens to the world economy.

During that period, we are going to see a substantial reduction in investment in exploration and production, leading to a reduction in supply coming out of non-OPEC countries. That will strengthen the hands of the OPEC countries. And when the Asian economies start growing again that will lead to a good deal higher oil prices, say \$20 barrel, in the next 18 months.

> Q. The number of oil companies is going to shrink in coming years, regardless, isn't it?

A. We are probably heading toward a world in which there are no more than five or six big oil companies, possibly eight.

Q. Do you think oil stocks are a good investment? A. I think oil companies are still a

worthwhile investment, but it is not a place where an investor should plan on making money over the next

SHORT COVER

GEC and Alcatel Consider Merger?

LONDON (Reuters) - General Electric Co. of Britain and Alcatel SA, a French telecommunications company, are thought to be considering a £30 billion (\$49.67 billion) merger. The Sunday Times reported.

The Times said such a merger would bring GEC's Marconi defense-electronics arm closer to Thomson-CSF, a similar

French company in which Alcatel has a 16 percent stake. Some GEC managers were cautious about the deal because they shought shareholder value could be created through joining forces with British Aerospace PLC, the paper reported. No one at GEC would comment on the report.

GE Capital Looks at Japan Leasing

TOKYO (AFP) - General Electric Capital Corp. of the United States is considering buying part of the failed Japan Leasing Corp. for 900 billion yen (\$7.35 billion), the Nihon Keizai Shimbun reported Sunday.

GE Capital has started negotiations with Japan Leasing, an affiliate of the collapsed Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan Ltd., over a transfer of the Japanese firm's leasing business to GE Capital, the business daily said.

Japan Leasing collapsed in September in Japan's biggest postwar corporate failure, with liabilities of 2.18 trillion yen.

China Moves to Cut Corruption

BEUING (AFP) - China has ordered its vast bureaucracy to cut ties with all its businesses next year in a bid to stamp out corruption, media reports and analysts said Sunday.

Organs of the Communist Party and the government were told to give up enterprises under their control, just four months after President Jiang Zemin ordered the army to cut ties to business, the official China Daily Business Weekly reported. "It's my view that around the time of the order to the army

to give up its businesses it was inevitable that a lot of people started thinking about the government and the Party businesses, too," said Zhang Tuosheng, director of research at the privately funded Institute for International and Strategic Studies.

South Korean Companies Rebuffed

SEOUL (Bloomberg) - Creditor banks and a government committee assessing corporate-restructuring efforts have rejected the plans of South Korea's top five conglomerates to swap

subsidiaries, disqualifying them from government assistance.
"The proposal was disappointing," said the committee chairman, Oh Ho Keun. "They won't take any responsibility for the investments that went sour because of their mis-

Five business groups — Hyundai, Samsung, LG, Daewoo and SK Global- agreed to merge companies in seven industries, including aerospace and computer chips, as part of a so-called "big deal" initiative to help weather South Korea's deepest recession in 45 years.

ISTANBUL — Prospects for but have concluded that it is poquick construction of an Americanlitically impossible for them to subbacked oil pipeline from the Caspi- sidize it. They want Turkey to do so,

As a sponsor, the Merrill

the background on national

stepped to the plate in a recent nationally televised baseball

series in Tokyo. On the other

hand, Japan's largest broker-age, Nomura Securities Co.,

stopped all advertising for a

age next spring (although it is

dismissing more than 3,000

employees worldwide after big third-quarter losses). What is happening is widely

revolution, but so far it is

Lynch, David Komansky.

said recently that customers

were opening accounts but were reluctant to actually

"Japanese investors are pet-

rified; they're very un-settled," he told The Wall

Street Journal.

"As a whole, people are

cautious and confused be-

cause of the volatility in

world markets," said Thomas

Milton, deputy president of

Merrill Lynch Japan Securi-

ties Co. "But that will

change. Markets will im-

prove. And at these low in-

terest rates they can't meet

their retirement lifestyle."

mainly one in the making. The chairman of Merrill

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

an Sea were set back further when a and in recent weeks Turkey has senior oil executive said that coun-

tries supporting it did not seem will-ing to help pay for it.
"We understand the political im-portance of this route," said the executive, John Leggate, who heads the Azerbaijan International Operating Co., which is the consortium he said Thursday at a news con-of oil companies that is considering ference in Baku, the capital of oilpipeline routes. "Nevertheless, not rich Azerbaijan, where the Caspian a single country supporting it has oil boom is centered. "We will seek suggested it would participate in financing the project."

Mr. Leggate did not name any

firms have a lot of spadework. Lynch name could be seen in

• Citibank will sell mutual ates for its new retail broker-

tual funds at 23 Japanese referred to as an investmen

Sumitomo Bank Ltd. will set start making investments.

INVEST: Will Japanese Go for Mutual Funds?

Both Japanese and foreign

ahead to restore confidence in:

and fixed brokerage commis-

tions Inc. and former banker, an individual on risk will be year until last spring after it. I heard that American able to sell mutual funds di- was accused of bribery and

Species teach about stocks and rectly to a public that until gangster payoffs.

Tisk in investing, Most Jap now could only buy them. In a country with record

anese don't have any instruction is companies, companies, levels of unemployment, it tion in risk. The easiest way feet our livesty day brings more an-was news recently that Mersili them is to go to the bank with mouncements in Tokyo like. Lynch said it was likely to him

through its retail branches

• Fidelity Investments has

signed contracts to sell mu-

year and increase it by 10

times, to 5,000, in two years.

up a securities joint venture with Donaldson, Lufkin &

Jenrette Inc. of the United

States to specialize in elec-

ments. It spent \$200 million

this year setting up its retail

Daiwa Securities Co. and

starting in December.

banks starting Dec. 1.

straight month even as the in- individual investing. Under television every time a batter

terest rate on most of those, the reforms, foreign exchange savings was cut to 0.2 percent restrictions have been relaxed

risk," said Takashi Taji, 34, a Starting Dec. 1. hidebound director at Gaga Communica banks that had never advised

But the Japanese have funds over the phone and

first year and a half of the Nippon Life Insurance decade. Today the stock mar- Co. said it plans to triple its

ket is lower than it was in mutual fund sales staff in one

- Atsuto Sawakami, who tronic trading on the Internet.
started a small financial ad- Among all the brokers

visory company two years here, Merrill Lynch has been ago, has been telling his cli-ents that it is a good time to going after individual invest-

to put the bell on the cat's branches during the summer

However, nobody dares business in Japan, opening 33

he said. "The sim- and hining staff for a sales ooks so adverse." force of more than 1,000.

"We are not familiar with sions are due to be eliminated.

lobbying hard for the route because it would favor American interests, offered concessions on taxes and transit fees. But the comments from Mr. Lèggate suggested that these

concessions are far from sufficient. "The difference between the cheaper and the most expensive options could be \$500 million a year," very low oil prices."

The route favored by the United

would cost \$3.7 billion, compared with \$1.8 billion for a shorter route to Georgia. He said the companies were also considering rebuilding an old but still functioning pipeline that runs to the Russian port of Novorossisk, which he estimated would cost \$2.5 billion. Reports last month that oil

companies were unwilling to recommend construction of the Baku-Ceyhan route provoked a flurry of public statements and trips to the Caspian region by U.S. officials. They insisted that the Bakn-Ceyhan line is the best choice despite its cost.

The United States favors the

Bakn-Ceyhan route for political reasons. It passes through pro-American countries and would bind them closer countries, but the three through States would run from Baku to Ceywhich the pipeline would pass are han, a Turkish port on the Mediavoid Russia and Iran, both of which Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey. terranean. Mr. Leggate said that are promoting routes of their own. to Western interests. It would also avoid Russia and Iran, both of which

The International Herald Tribune wishes to thank the speakers and sponsors for making its fourth Southern Africa Trade & Investment Summit a tremendous success.

SOUTHERN AFRICA TRADE & INVESTMENT SUMMIT

CAPE TOWN, DECEMBER 1-2, 1998

President Festus Mogas, Republic of Botswana

Prime Minister Hage Geingob, Republic of Namibia

ISGER VILL

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Republic of South Africa

Prime Minister Pascoal Mocumbi, Republic of Mozembique

William M Daley, US Secretary of Commerce Jeffrey Humber, Co-Chief Executive Officer, Merrill Lynch South Africa Leurie Mathan, Executive Director, Centre

for Conflict Resolution Hugh Brown, Venture Projects Director, JCI Projects (Pty) Ltd

Donald Knauss, President, Coce-Cole Southern Africa

Alec Erwin, Minister of Trade and Industry, South Africa Kaire Mibuende, Executive Secretary, SADC

Fari Akhiaghi, Director, Stretegic Consultancy & Business Development, Black & Veatch Africa

Fernando Couto, Deputy CEO, Menica Moçambique Paul Jourdan, Coordinator of Special

Projects, Department of Trade and Industry, South Africe

Jeanne Stephens, General Manager, Austral, Lda

David Johnson, Head, Project and Export Finance Division, HSBC Simpson McKie Strive Masiyiwa, Chief Executive Officer. Econet Wireless Limited

Andrew Mthembu, Managing Director. Vodacom (Pty) Limited

Daniel Oham, Technical Marketing Director, WorldSpace Africa There Setiloane, Director, PG Africa (Pty)

Hennia Le Roux. Director: Development

Technology Cecil Holmes, Deputy Minister of Tourism,

Mandisa Mashologu, Research and Development Manager,

Lesotho Tourist Board Simon Moyo, Minister of Mines,

Environment and Tourism, Zimbabwe March Turnbull, Director of Development, Peace Parks Foundation

Philip Hayton, Presenter. BBC World

SPONSORS

Louis de Beer, General Manager, Business Development, Iscor Mining Charles Kauraisa, Chairman, Rossing Uranium Limited

David Phiri, Chairman, Stanbic Bank Zembia I imited

João de Deus Pinheiro, European Commissioner

Noah Samara, Cheirman and CEO, WorldSpace Corporation

Michael Spicer, Executive Director, Anglo American Corporation lan Goldin, Chief Executive and

Managing Director, Development Bank of Southern Africa

Rocco Rossouw, Managing Director, Africa Banking Group, Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

David Wright, Head, Enterprise Development Group, UK Department for International Development

Alistair Boyd, Adviser, Commonwealth Development Corporation Michael Power, Middle East and Africa

Head, Emerging Markets Department, Baring Asset Management Tokyo Sexwale, Executive Chairman,

Global Village Technology

Standard Bank



JCI Projects(Pty)Limited









SUPPORTING SPONSORS



Anglo American Corporation





THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

IHT Conference Office. 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH Telephone: [44 171] 836 4802 Fax: [44 171] 838 D717

MUSIC: Audio Pirates Surf Stormy Internet Seas Commend from Page 13 ing below \$200, and their legal If they are not, the as-

subscriber line, will allow fast downloads over standard telephone lines. Dell Computer Corp. and Compaq waging an aggressive cambus that her campaign against the paign against Internet sites that her campaign against the balling computers with builting computers with builting ADSI produces Months. in ADSL modems. Most U.S. telephone companies do not offer the new service yet, but many have begun ADSL ser-

in a few cities. tire album of songs will take are downloaded, they can be ware that automatically just a few minutes. Once they converted back into standard searches the Web for MP3 music CD format. Then the files. traditional compact disks us-ing a CD recorder. Prices for tors who visit the site to demusic can be "burned" onto these recorders are now fall-termine if the MP3 files are

The Recording Industry

and managers every day, ask- cording Act should be applied ing us to get their records off MP3 files," said Hillary Rosen, president of the as-

uses a Web "caawler," soft-

"We get calls from bands

In response, the association

growing popularity opens a sociation complains to the In-new frontier in music piracy. ternet provider where the files Association of America is quickly disappear.

When any are found, the

are hosted. Usually, the files

to all recordable CD-ROM devices and MP3 recorders. They should all be required to add chips that limit their ability to copy MP3 files. "Technology has to provide

the solution," she said Recent technology articles: www.iht.com/IHT/TECHI

E-mail address: CyberScape@iht.com

Hoechst and Rhone Linkup Likely

FRANKFURT — Hoechst AG and des Congres conference center said. Rhone Poulenc SA will unveil details of a planned linkup of their pharmacenticals and agrochemicals activities Tuesday, industry were in talks about a linkup of "life sci-Annees said Sunday.

Industry sources said the London-based day.

public relations agency Dewe Rogerson was organizing a news conference Tuesday in Strasbourg at which the linkup, possibly a merger, would be amounced. There are conferences all day long, news conferences, video conferences, 1

Neither Hoechst nor Rhone-Poulenc, which confirmed Wednesday that they

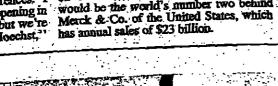
deal could be announced the same day. With estimated sales of \$13 billion in a \$240 billion industry, the new organization

an executive at the Palais de la Musique et

French sources have said the supervisory board of Rhone-Poulenc will hold a special meeting Monday afternoon and that the

would be the world's number two behind

the morning or in the afternoon, but we re- Merck & Co. of the United States, which cannot tell you exactly what is happening in booked for Rhone Poulenc and Hoechst," has annual sales of \$23 billion.



PAGE 18	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1998
Walla Mill I Will Fully D	Windly Got Humbe Windly Got Humbe Windly Got Humbe Last Chee Got H
Figures of close of tracing Fidday, November 27 of tracing F	
All Marked A Bedford PL + 25 Bridge 12 + 13 Bridge 12 + 14 Bridge 12 + 15	2.00 - 34 Endown 81.00-138 Indigen 10.08 + 49 SandCycle 15.15 + 12 Period 11.15 + 12 Period 11.15 + 12 Period 11.15 + 13
AAL Mustred A Glotch 8.49 + 27 St. Policy B Glotch 11.72 + 13 Glot	4.31 + 53 57 Bond on 10.29 + 10 Intilizaty 17.49 + 20 Learnit ment: Meridian 22.91 + 37 Ponte Tra 18.49 + 22 Techicon n 19.49 + 120 Senior 19.49 + 23 Techicon n 19.49 + 120 Senior 19.49 + 23 Techicon n 19.49 + 120 Senior 19.49 + 23 Senior 19.49 +
AAL Microral A: Beiderick A p 11 12 +13 Bord 10.08	129 + 35 Grinch 127 + 32 Salt 125 + 37
Munified 11.77 + 511	1.03 / Fing Investory B. Shrighed 10.27 - 2
ARP Immst. Bolisc 9 11.30 + 21 Bolisc 9 15.55 + 36 Coru, a 61.51 + 125 Director 16.26 + 37 School A 2.22 + 31 Coruntary 16.22 + 22 Director 16.26 + 37 Coruntary 17.22 + 23	1971 — Schreins pr. 12-21 + 221 Heritard Pels Ar. Legg Missant. GENCHMA p. 12-24 + 28 Heritard Pels Ar. Legg Missant. GENCHMA p. 12-24 + 24 Heritard Pels Ar
Gridal N 1525 - 77 Street 2016 - 62 Egincom 45.29 + 105 Gridal F 16.77 - 01 Utilif x 1. Gridal N 1525 - 42 TE BAA 4.17 - Charte Vista M 16 Gridal N 16.79 + 20 Utilif x 1. Federal disconnection 55.91 - 40 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 16.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 16.11 + 25 Cited in 17.79 - 10 Utilif x 1. Belanco P 17.79 - 10 Utilif	4.50 + 30 AddAla p 19.45 + 37 Horrison Pits Barry Indiffer 12.65 + 33 Indiffer 1
SmcGSRth 12.7 + 27 BondB S13+03 Group 5 557+07 GerbCpn 10.77+22 Gord-5i 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	LEP + DI Greft 2
PolinicCom 16.5 + .63 Equal 12.46 + 27 Cop.Gor 16.52 + 55 L. (Torina 12.05 + 27 Instituti 17.46 + 27 Cop.Gor 16.52 + 55 L. (Torina 12.05 + 27 Instituti 17.46 + 27 Cop.Gor 16.52 + 55 L. (Torina 12.05 + 27 Instituti 17.46 + 27 Cop.Gor 16.52 + 55 L. (Torina 12.05 + 27 Instituti 17.46 + 27 Cop.Gor 16.52 + 55 L. (Torina 12.05 + 27 Instituti 17.46 + 27 L. (Torina 12.05 + 27 L. (Torina 12	176 Pourmers Provide: Volumi in 1377 -19 GAMA in 2.02 + 01 WidintA 4.25 - 9 New England Piss Y: Septem in 13.27 + 13 TEBIAD 12.53 SEPSONA 17.53 + 92 Alpha B 1.25 + 13 TEBIAD 12.53 SEPSONA 17.53 + 92 Alpha B 1.25 + 14 Septem in 13.97 - 19 GAMA in 2.02 + 01 WidintA 4.25 - 9 New England Piss Y: Septem in 13.97 - 19 SEPSONA 17.53 + 92 Alpha B 1.26 + 13 WidintA 1.27 + 14 Alpha B 1.26 + 13 WidintA 1.27 + 14 Alpha B 1.26 + 13 WidintA 1.28 + 13
Confidence 17.74 + 30	
BBAA 77.11 + 37 North 1 14.44 + 21 E. Fritz 10.93 + North 1 14.44 + 21 E. Fritz 10.93 + North 1 14.54 + 20 E. Fritz 10.93 + North 1 1.93 + No	277 + 25 Promission Acesses: LA Mills X 1.41 - 11 Configural Permission Call St 1.40 + 42 Call St Call
Dermitida p 8.35 + 1.5 Section 6.42 + 1.1 Ligrague 4.04 + 1.05 Section 1.5 + 2.5 Section 1.5 + 2.5 Section 2.14 + 4.7 Assection 3.15 + 4.8 Section 18.51 + 2.7 Figure 1.5 + 2.5 Section 1.5 + 2.5 Sectio	ALT ALT Bull Bond Bull Bond Bull Bu
Compage 1345 - 27 Compage 2745 - 27	1.55 + 40 1950 St P 4.55 + 31 Inchect N 18.75 + 41 Patrick N 12.87 + 42 Gallett N 13.55 + 54 Tellin 18.95 + 43 Tellin 18.95 + 45 Telli
Description 19.99 - 50 Description 11.01 + 14 Description 16.71 + 51 Description 16.71	Second 1939 1941
#### 7.22 + 17 New Pr. 2.6.1 + 22 New Pr. 2.6.1 + 23 New Pr. 2.6.1	131 4-25 Equiry 10.36 +10 Veter 27.51 +27 Infracts 11.37 Infracts 11.47 + 1 Infracts 11.47 Fryshid 11.73 + 1 Infracts 11.47 Fryshid 11.73 + 1 Infracts 11.47 Fryshid 11.52 + 1 Infracts 11.52 + Infracts 11.52 + 1 Infracts 11.52 + I
Shengk p 17,22 + 54	182 + 36 FLTFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
Widel	x : Gold 8.45 - 17 IAA Trust Pels: Touring 11.30 Merrit Sprick Sundax 21.47 - 46 Gerbler 19.45 - 16 Merrit Sprick Merrit
MacCa p 13.54 + 27	1.
GGGINGS 9.90 NWGCON 24.01 + AZ Catendal Funds A: WWGCC 9 31.46 + AB Balanct ZU	27+25 Micristip 257+20 Equipm 25.71+40 Affeld p 14.61+32 Givent 15.72+40 Million 16.71+16 Zign-ecat 16.51+40 Million 16.71+16 Zign-ecat 16.51+40 Million 16.71+16 Zign-ecat 16.51+40 Million 16.71+16 Zign-ecat 16.71+16 Zign-
TYPE TXE	77 - 46 MOTTED 1237 - Tech 12.55 + 42 Operation 12.55 + 43 Operation 12.55 + 44 Operation 12.55 + 45 Operation 12.
Extend 1.53 - 1.57	22 — PR TFI p 11.52 — Trist p 10.56 + .02 Oppor 10.12 + 28 DragonD 1 7.60 + 09 DrEg8 p 44.69 + 10 breg8 p 10.70 + 102 EuroB 1 18.03 + 22 MT AREG 9.59 + 20 Toloin 31.69 17.55 + 37 Section 15.42 + 30 Independence Oper 10.02 + 17 SuroD 19.05 + 45 IndEpA 10.70 + 14 Capully 1 4.44 + 46 MT Bail 12.97 + 18 Volume 14.98
Weinight 22.27 +48 Crossy 14.08 +22 (1824.8 p 14.08 12.08	ACH-26 STRUMENT 21.74-76 USCOVITT IU.74-12 PROTECT 12.13-18 GBAV 14.00-4.15 DWBd 1 28.41-11 USGAR 9.16 - HYVER IT 7.93-0.6 1000HW 1 22.51-80 Young 9 15.85 William 12.33-40 House 1 1.58-21 USGAR 9.16 - HYVER IT 7.93-0.6 1000HW 1 22.51-80 Young 9 15.85 William 12.33-40 House 1 1.58-21 USGAR 9.16 - HYVER IT 7.93-0.6 1000HW 1 22.51-80 Young 9 15.85 William 12.33-40 Young 9 15.85 William 12.33-40 Young 9 15.85 William 12.13
AdvidiFix(*113%+23) Congron 15.50+26 CATE B1 7.73 — Uffix 9.54+09 F-2020 n 13. BatCp 27.07+27 Constact n 10.49+450 CTTE B1 7.88 — Betten Venetce G B: Incompfd n 11. BaseChp (7.1897+125 Constact n 11.77+19 FeeScB1 11.06-27 ALMANB 11.00 — Pickethy houses Const1 28.35+44 ListDuries 10.09+37 FeedB1 10.91+15 AZMANB 11.02 — Alman 20. BaseChp (7.1897+125 AZMANB 11.02 — Alman 20. BaseCh	23-91 ResDMP 24.71 + 2
Discount 12.77 + 19	
TalecmAp 17.49+36 Aguille Pendis: SmiCopB 28.19+47 CertifolB1 8.71+41 Congrit n 370 TalecmB 17.02+34 AZ 17 A 10.94 SmiCopB 18.02+28 Hilling 17.02+34 AZ 17 A 10.94 SmiCopB 18.02+28 Hilling 17.29+05 Control 55. Add 17 August n 370 Milling 17.29+05 Control 18. Add 17 August n 17.49 August n 17	28+442 HY TFILI 1143 OI Hiniscop 646+457 MCgivoin 2021+46 Memente Penets: State 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.27+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.68+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006Fcc31 10.27+35 Earthful 7.48+12 Interest 1143 - 27 Gorfford 12.47+40 2006F
aME Permits: 9.87 — M. Addelig in 9.44 — O. O. R. T. P. A. 10.81 — O. O. C. Addelig in 9.44 — O. O. R. T. P. A. 10.81 — O. O. C. Addelig in 9.44 — O. O. C. Add	74+71 SmCapGn1 71.41+74 Selection up 6.72+02 SmCpVin 19.21+24 Grafth 9.78+04 Veturin 2.00+77 LCValicit p 73.54+02 HYMC p 73.54-04 GbBdd n 30.45 51+45 MyBMan 10.45 51
Griser x 19.22 + 22 Growthn 42.07 + 15 Columbia Foreis: N/15 11.09 EngGro x 30. IBCH Punds Tr. Aristotia Foreids: Solution 24.12 + 42 N/10.018 11.42 - 51 EnryMat / 5. English 10.47 + 65 Aristotia Foreids: Fleet in 13.48 NCM-will 10.23 + 31 Equino in 31. English 10.48 + 65 Aristotia Foreids: Fleet in 13.48 NCM-will 10.13 Equino 31. English 10.48 + 65 Aristotia Foreids: Fleet in 13.48 NCM-will 11.13 Equino Equino 31. English 10.48 + 65 Aristotia Foreids: Fleet in 13.48 NCM-will 11.13 Equino	80 + 90 Europail p 12.69 + 17 USGord in 8.03 Equity in 77.39 + 88 Bolomond 18.70 + 26 GAMBB p 11.25 + 31 Tockley 22.58 + 72 AACha p 10.24 + 10 HYMB6 in 12.35 + 38 Growth in 25.91 + 37 KSAMBB p 10.71 + 70 Growth in 25.91 + 37 KSAMBB p 10.71 + 70 Growth in 25.91 + 37 KSAMBB p 10.71 + 70 Growth in 25.91 + 37 KSAMBB p 10.71 + 70 Growth in 25.91 + 37 KSAMBB p 10.71 + 70 Growth in 10.64 + 10 Growth in 25.91 + 37 KSAMBB p 10.71 + 70 Growth in 10.71 + 70 Growt
Genet a 19.76 + 23 Core Ecol no 13.04 + 41 Indisk n 14.92 + 26 ORAMonillo 10.02 - Europe 7 35. Genet a 19.76 + 23 Enhanci no 10.12 + 61 Annil n 12.55 - PAMonillo 10.72 - Enched n 344 Monta Edu 12.06 - Equipos no 22.75 + 42 Rose Eq. 14.01 + 12 Strinco R 8.97 + 17 Export 10. Monta Rose 10.27 - Equipos no 22.75 + 42 Rose 1 14.01 + 12 Strinco R 8.97 + 17 Export 10. Monta Rose 10.27 - Equipos no 22.75 + 42 Rose 1 14.01 + 12 Strinco R 8.97 + 17 Export 10. Monta Rose 10.27 - Equipos no 22.75 + 42 Rose 1 14.01 + 12 Strinco R 8.97 + 17 Export 10. Monta Rose 1 12.17 - Export 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 10.35 + 25 Rose 1 12.14 + 13 Valuro R 10.00 - Equipos 1	1.4 1.5
USOVISCO 10.77 .07 GNMA inp 10.38 — Commerce Fonder Enter Venico Ci C. GNMA in 10.1 USOVISCO 10.77 .07 GNMA in 10.2 USOVISCO 10.0 USOVISCO 10.	99 -01 Stormall 20.90 + 02 brill 42.55 + 80 GTchAp 15.04 + 12 Sector Riv 14.02 + 67 ToMMAP 11.95 + 91 Implies 15.71 + 28 EricCAP 22.33 + 44 Medit in 14.65 - 10 Committee 2.15 - 40 Implies 2.15 + 40 Implies 2.15
Edition 1238+10 Starkfalling MB + 17 Intition 24.88 + 38 DepBet 27.98+259 Highling 72.18 + 18 DepBet 27.98+259 Highling 72	29+12 Gebel 148+22 Gebel 119+27 PATerne 1375-18 Gebel 9. 29+13 Gebel 148+22 Gebel 148+32 Helica p 11-13-13 Helica p 11-
Single 10,57 10,	00 - 10 PY country 12 - 12 Page
125	11 + 10 GH ENVIN SIGES 1600 10 May
Beffre 13.45 + 28 Grotec 1 27.37 + 30 Socker 1 22.59 + 44 Copan A 11.57 + 28 MidCap a 14.1 EighTra 16.45 + 45 IndSovT n 10.37 + 30 Concent Inv 1: EighTra 10.77 + 30 + 42 MigSock n 10.31 If Beffre 10.77 - 10.77 - 10.77 + 10.78 + 10.45 -	77 + 35 SAS PAR 64.15+120 Egally 17.75+48 MuSCAG 1240+47 Dividity 0.75+48 MuSCAG 1240+47 Dividity 10.75+41 Interest 12.09 + 12
1934 + AT BEA least Founds: Minni 14.32 - D4 Gwifth C1 20,79 + 39 OTC 39.4 USA n 15.05 + 23 High Yid 15.27 + 10 Concert Invi A: HYB dA p 11.75 + 14 Ownset n 36.4 Uddan Crg 29.84 + AT Indiffer 22.74 + 32 Em.GA p 21.95 + 32 Mangad 10.07 + 19 Pucifica n 24.4 USC pain 15.26 + 06 Grain CA p 21.95 + 47 Mangad 9.95 + 19 Pucifica n 24.4 Balancack on July 8-38 Bally Resemble n 15.26 + 06 Grain CA p 21.95 + 47 Mangad 9.95 + 19 Pucifica n 24.4 Balancack on July 8-38 Bally Resemble n 15.26 + 06 Grain CA p 21.95 + 47 Mangad 9.95 + 19 Pucifica n 24.4 Bally 8-38 B	12+131 US EGAP 32-95+99 ST Bond in 997+01 RochAp 2496+79 CGPAPS i 146+40 CGPAPPA i 16-18+45 TORT 16-18-18 NUTYAP 9.14 Seigniss Gross-1 18-18-18 NUTYAP 9.14 Seigniss Gross-1 18-18-18 NutyAPPA 12-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-
Retifac np 10.54 + 0.5 Egibt n 16.74 + 36 Pcht/Gra. 16.34 + 47 Sm/Vil A 7.90 + 13 Retifac n 7.14 Concert law 8: Egist rest Series: ShirtiGorn 9.4 Concert law 8: Egist rest Series: ShirtiGorn 9.4 Concert law 8: 17.34 + 50 Vil Grath 9.90 - 10 STB n 8.1 Speci A 18.15 + 27 LeCapGin 12.94 + 37 Grathor 8 19.95 + 47 Egist Pronds; 13.4 4 Smith Color 13.4 4 Smit	44-60 IndEq n 11.50 + 31 Januaritorm Feb: URLA p 11.21 + 10 ONCORD 1 62.44-104 Commonder.127.24-137 Growth 17.24-22 OTCA p 1522 + 30 Common 1 7.79 + 35 Bolanced n 17.79 + 35 Bo
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	22+15 Dm8d 1023-01 Enterpri 35.57+57 Bond B 13.71+07 Fishrifa 14.54+54 Criffment Funds MgACmAx14.51 17 Fishrifa 12.41 English 25 Fishrifa 14.54+54 Criffment Funds MgACmAx14.51 17 Fishrifa 12.51 Gm5d 1024+27 English 25 Fishrifa 12.51+57 Gm5d 12.52+57 Gm5d 12.52+57 Gm5d 1024+27 English 25 Fishrifa 12.52+57 Gm5d 12.52+57 Gm5d 12.52+57 Gm5d 10.53+57 Fishrifa 12.52+57 Gm5d 12.52+57
Upor Penda 8: InvEnts n 15497-176 IntiEq 11.58 + 20 Baschina e 22.79 · 1.62 Volue n 54.6 Copular : 27.72+115 of Institution 15.40 + 20.00 Institution 16.4 Copular : 27.59 + 30 Institution 16.4 Copular : 17.54 + 20 Engrad 2 17.59 + 30 Institution 16.4 Copular : 17.54 + 30 Engrad 2 17.59 + 30 Institution 16.4 Copular : 17.54 + 30 Engrad 2 17.59 + 30 Institution 16.40 Inst	## 2 Cilled 10.72 +15 Senors 1.24 +17 Senors
Georgia 1 13.4 - 4.0 i reflectiva 15.4 - 22 i reflectiva 15.4 - 23 i reflectiva 15.4 - 24 i	#1.00 infillsmc0 11.22 + 20 ShTmBd in 2.70
Allonce p 6.12+.10 LcyMin 13.02+.14 Country-write French: Intendid 9.07+.01 DevCom r 20.1 Serian p 14.75+26 Serian Group: OH IT-A 12.20 Lindiga 7.21+.09 Enchr 4.9 Bend p 1.315+.14 Serian p 1.59+.01 Crabbe Hosses: Lindiga 10.0101 Serian p 1.59+.01 Crabbe Hosses: Lindiga 10.0101 Serian p 1.59+.01 Crabbe Hosses: Lindiga 10.0101 Serian p 1.59+.01 Crabbe Hosses: Lindiga 2.22+.2229 Serian p 1.59+.01 Crabbe Hosses: Lindiga 2.22+.2329 Serian p 1.59+.01 Crabbe Hosses: Lindig	11+124 SmCVot 15.11+21 James Aspen Instit: Motine 1 702 - PocGre 1 10.24+38 One Group R: MCGO 1 19.77+21 Register 1 10.45+32 AggGdt 24.17+55 NewDe 1 13.01+77 SP-9008 1 24.24+20 Asplet: 13.07+27 Sp-9008 2.17+25 NewDe 1 13.01+77 SP-9008 1 24.24+20 Asplet: 13.07+27 Sp-9008 2.17+25 NewDe 1 13.01+77 SP-9008 1 12.07+20 Asplet: 13.07+27 Sp-9008 2.17+25 NewDe 1 12.07+27 NewDe 1 12.07+
Graint Ap 3.57 + 3.9 Grain in 22.26 + 31 CrestPurde: SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 51.2 Grain in 22.26 + 31 CrestPurde: SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 51.2 Grain in 19.18 + 1.71 CrestPurde: SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 13.4 Food in 19.45 + 78 SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 13.4 Food in 19.45 + 78 SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 13.4 Food in 19.45 + 78 SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 13.4 Food r 19.45 + 78 SincoGA e 3.67 - 1.31 Food r 13.4 Food r	2
##MS Ar 6.61 Bernet Funds: SpEqTrn 12.47 + 36 TagStrut per 6.52 + 25 Lebyr 6.69 MontCA A p 11.31 Asset n 46.94 + 221 Volum Frn 15.47 + 33 Ufflyk a 11.33 - 11.34 MedDel r 23.0 MandRY A p 10.28 SpEqTrn 12.47 + 30 Ufflyk a 11.33 - 1.34 MedDel r 23.0 MandRY A p 10.28 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 23.0 MandRY A p 10.28 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 10.28 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 10.28 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 10.28 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 2.55 + 31 MedDel r 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R p 3.0 Ufflyk a 9.90 Spectra R	14.27 inflore 21.07+41 Bounds 15.26+40 MFF Forusts (US Green 19.01-40) in Fig. 10.56+40 Green 19.01-47 Course Ap. 4.57 in Forus Course Ap. 4.57 in
NEWIR p 20-22 +-42 Michieson 9-22 + 42 Correction 18-21 + 35 Bluchlos to 28-64-1.43 Referr 92.7 NACHAR p 7-57 US-Sancp 825 + 10 DG Investor: Diverbill 15-38 + 13 Softwar 90-76-76-1 DG Investor: Diverbill 15-38 + 13 Softwar 90-76-76-1 DG Investor: Diverbill 15-38 + 13 Softwar 90-76-76-7 NACHAR P 7-78-78-78-78-78-78-78-78-78-78-78-78-78	0-165 Com 1 12.16 + 01 Finings p 15.66 + 42 Emerge 1 16.64 + 11 Green were 1 16.65 + 11 Green p 16.65 + 11 G
MidProA 12.11 +.06 SAPSino 21.85 +.64 DLE Franci Group: Gill.on(8) 15.72 +.30 Pidelity Sporten States Copie 15.0177 10 Pidelity Sporten States 15.0177 10 Pidelity Sporten Sporten States 15.0177 10 Pidelity Sporten States 15.0177 10 Pidelity Sporten States 15.0177 10 Pideli	Grinci 2471-125 Grinci 2334-138 MFS Pendas II. 1-401 H97ledd 9.71-0.65 Grinci 9.355-130 USbirly 18.96-23 Borni 18.11-12 Grinci 27.71-128 Intition 1.234-138 MFS Pendas Intition 18.78-138 Intition 1.234-138 MFS Pendas Intition 1.23
Gorffis p 7.47 100 no 14.90 + 3.1 Fincla 28.79 + 37 Omegas in 20.90 - 2.13 GRANA in 10.7 Gorffis p 42.12 + 127 SCVInstin 19.73 - 0.5 Riesta 20.95 + 30 Retins pe 15.23 + 12 Govin in 10.7 Grincis p - 2.43 + 0.7 SCVInstin 19.49 - 0.5 CVISECA 24.32 + 31 SentCond to 14.66 - 0.0 Inter-Retins 10.4 House 10.0 Retins p 14.04 + 22 SentCond to 14.7 + 12 TipFineA 9.13 + 0.1 SentCond to 14.66 - 0.0 Inter-Retins 10.3 High 19.07 + 0.0 SentCond to 2.0 Inter-Retins 10.3 Hig	9 - 01 Gobella Funcia: Grin D 1199 + 27 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 120 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 120 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 120 + 121 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 120 + 121 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 10.00 + 121 + 121 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 10.00 + 121 + 121 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 10.00 + 121 + 121 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 10.00 + 121 + 121 + 121 Man Tr 1 10.60 — Assight 1 10.00 + 121
MMPBP	8 — SmCopGn 2391 + 35 HYTF31 9.99 - HEG n 1226 + 18 Embed n 1276 +
NAGWET 7-99 Influtr 13.34+121 Dervis Faunds C & Y; Volkee Be 22.69+41 NY Mun'n 13.0 Profestible 9 20 77 + 59 Ca Mu 4.14 NY Veny Y S.38+51 Everyment Select Oh Mun'n 13.6 Decard 1 2.62+27 Ohyhlun 13.69 - 07 NY Ven C 24.61+49 Consist. 90.90+157 PARtient or 10.79 Parties 1 10.0 - 14 NY Man 13.62 Decard 12.63+3.04 Consist. 90.90+157 Singovin 9.4 Parties 1 2.63+222 Influtric 12.63+3.04 Consist. 90.90+157 Singovin 9.4 Parties 1 2.63+223 Influtric 12.63+3.04 Consist. 90.90+157 Singovin 9.4	0.+01 Edival p 18.16 + 22 Rigidal 51.97 + 25 Magnas Funda: Infilia np 11.54 + 20 WV Musi 10.36 - Infilia I
Mischwist 11,74 - 38 EmpMids 12-37 + 15 Dicpl 26.07 + 50 Egipts 45.31 + 109 57 86 n 9.0	4-40 SmolCop 17.26 - 33 SVISSA 10.66 - 01 Equit 32.70 - 77 Munder Positie 0 + 76 SmolCop 14.77 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 - 01 Equit 32.70 - 77 Munder Positie 0 + 76 SmolCop 14.77 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 Senty 2 No.66 SmolCop 14.77 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 Senty 2 No.66 SmolCop 12.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.66 - 01 HY16194A 7.74 - 28 SVISSA 10.66 SmolCop 10.
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	ErgGro 24.51 - 45 SpcClop48 9.28 - 20 Chappe 45.95-1.05 IdeStor 15.97 - 42 ErlinCap 15.97 - 27 Engelled 4.52 - 10 Pertinant Pounds Ma Geograph 15.97 - 27 ErlinCap 15.97 - 27 ErlinCap 15.97 - 27 ErlinCap 15.97 - 27 Ergelled 4.52 - 10 Pertinant Pounds Ma Geograph 15.09 VA Pertinant Pounds Ma 15.09 VA Pertinant Pou
Company Comp	1-123 Intopid 10.12 - 01 John Neurock Inutt.
Section 1834 - 22 Lighten 1745 - 32 Section 1745 73 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	TASEBUR 11.27 Jugatical 18.44-42 Grey 22.51-115 SCOGHT 17.84-30 Invided 11.52-125 Environ Plants: KolenorScn 12.02-170 Invided 11.53-52 In
mor Address first: McCoVice 1234 + 10	-09 Insiling 16.42 + 20 Contex 17.9 + 50 15.50 + 50
### Print in 16.39 + 40 Scoper 17.7 + 57	### Gommon Outre Permitte: F1. ToA 10.59 Inflict in 57.46 - 57 Inflict in 57 Inflict in 57.46 -
Control Cont	1.00 CDBGGB p 22.47 + 40 1.5mlA 10.47 - Grillor e 9.59 - 40 Growth 12.20 + 45 Convent 15.07 + 27 Resident 15.07 + 47 Resident
Company Comp	
Allerdon p. 14, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	+22 Grinch 2448+24 SmCoPeta Sill -10 Memoria Plantice Pla
Seminor 5.25 + 15 CT Telech 19.94 U.S. 19.94 + 25 Example U.S. 19.94 + 25 Ex	-39 Integra 71.86 -43 USAMba 7.66 Coredo 11.57 -64 Engaryan 17.27 +37 Avanta 13.05 -65 Fallin 10.34 -67 Fall
	+22 GVECTVN \$\(\frac{\text{SS}}{2}\) \$\(\frac{\text{Covering}}{2}\) \$\(\frac{\text{Covering}}

	State 10.00 + 01 SGorge 7.74 Cyrista 14.71 + 35 SCHMA per 10.75 - 01 Struct 4.97 + 91 Smiles 2.45 + 122 Smiles 12.41 + 27 Smil
Govin 9.51+.01 Brusse Punts, DFARTES n 13.00+.18 Pedecubed A: Gotta 0 7.24 Br2000 93,79+.01 Resilista 19.19+.11 Disparation Punts: Musicipa 19.54+.01 Gotta 0 11.34 Branco Punts N. Amildra 19.54+.01 Gotta 0 11.34 Branco Punts N. Amildra 19.00+.18 Branco Punt	Control 15 - 45 UScope 1.77 + 45 UScope
### CONCEPT P 11.57 + 12 CONCEPT P 11.57 + 2 C	## Addisor 1974 - 38 SCC07C1 17.55 - 38 SCC07C1 17.
Continue 1.25 1.2	
9VotA 12.07 +27 Bond 19.25 +39 Derigos.Corr. Miles 11.08 Director 19.27 Collect Plants. Director Plants. Dir	2.5 Calmarks: 11.48 + A2 T 194 not 977 - 33 Carpic-9 27.51 + 73 Mychoryergalawn Pac. Rocching 18.53 — Modell 18 27.51 + 4.52 Modell 18 27
	Engeletic in 1324+15 February 13/34+32 Review 24.36+31 Review Finglet 13/34+15 February 13/34+15

J Laile ? we

Tourism: THE ACCENT IS ON QUALITY

A highly popular destination, Greece is diversifying its tourism offers.

Vasso Papandreou,

minister of development

asso Papandreou, the Greek minister V that 1997 and 1998 were good tourist the upgrading of quality rather than on years. In 1998, tourism — Greece's most prices," Mrs. Papandreou says. important industry - showed an increase of more than 12 peacent over the previous year in the number of lourist arrivals, with a total of around 11.5 million foreign visitors. Inhistry analysts expect even better results in

which have led to a substantial qualitative Tourist Development. Papandreou, a former by the program Tourism-Cul-

propean Common Market Commissioner.

"Our government and the vinistry of Development in rarticular have drawn a definite policy during the past three ears, which we follow faithfully. This should produce a more modern tourist product which will change for the better the image of Greece in tourist markets overseas," says the

Tourism professionals agree at the Greek government's

country's tourist infrastructure and the effective promotion and advertising of the carry's assets — should lead to the steady development of tourism.

Our promotion is based on the characteristics of each market and the interests of today's tourists, the enrichment of our tourist product and the lengthening of our tourist season," says Mrs. Papandreou. "It is a constant process of development that will secure a positive climate for investment initiatives, especially in view of the 2004 Olympics, which present a great challenge to our country. Our new tourist products will be directed to modern, active tourists and will cover all their needs."

0.05

- -

_ 572

W 197

3.3

Greek tourism executives intend to establish Greece as an attractive, reliable tourist destigation that will compete with other vacation meccas and hold a special appeal for tourist industry investors and professionals.

"In the coming years, the competitiveness of development and tourism, says of Greek tourism will depend much more on

Considerable investments are currently under way in Greece. During 1995-97, over \$600 million was invested in convention centers, marinas, golf courses, sea resorts, slo centers and other installations. Another \$500 million is earmarked for the first phase of This is the outcome of the policies we investments in Hellenic Tourism Organizalave applied in the sector of Greek tourism, tion (EOT) properties and areas of Advanced

by the program Tourism-Culture on projects aiming to expand and modernize existing tourist facilities. This includes the training and specialization of tourism professionals, who are today more and more in-dispensable on the competitive

world scene. the investment of billions of rocconomic adjustment prodollars in infrastructure projects like autports, ports, roads, health centers and other installations that are useful to foreign niou. He points to the ac-

long-term policy — based on "Comparatively speaking, the upgrading and modernization of the Greece has more airports than any other country in Europe, and substantial investments were made for their modernization. Athens, Thessaloniki, Heraklion, Rhodes and all major Greek cities have modern, secure airports," points out Mrs. Papandreou. She adds that these efforts to upgrade infrastructure and train personnel will continue as part of permanent government policy.

The minister believes that despite all the positive steps taken, Greek tourism still has a lot of underexploited potential.

This realization leads us to continue our program for the modernization and development of Greek tourism with all means currently available, as well as those we will have at our disposal in the future. The govemment will employ all the measures necessary to attain the targets we have set," says Mrs. Papandreon. That our efforts are appreciated internationally is confirmed by the results of tourist traffic toward our country and by the positive estimates being made for the immediate future," she concludes.

"DESTINATION GREECE: DOORWAY TO EUROPE" was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune. Warrate John Rigos in Athens
Procka Milmateria Bill Mahder

DOORWAY TO EUROPE

A MODERN AND DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

Greece's goal is to join European economic and monetary union by 2001.

n 1998, Greece has taken a major stride toward participation in European monetary union. Sound macroeconomic policies and supply-side reforms over the past four years have contributed to creating an economic enviromment that is conducive to sustainable growth.

"The government has im-Tourism also benefits from ambitious and intensive mac-positions in Greek stocks and grams in the European Un- toniou. ion," says National Economy Minister Yannos Papantoknowledgment of this progress by international organizations and credit rating agencies. "Standard and Poor's March 1998 assessment confirms that the strengthening of policy environment in recent years is promoting an investment-led economic recovery while

lowering inflation," he says. The minister adds that Greece is now moving into a cycle of lower deficits, lower Catalyst for development inflation and higher growth. According to ministry fig-2.2 percent in 1998, with a major catalyst for economic 1999 estimate of 1.9 percent. GDP growth has increased from minus 1.6 percent in 1993 to growth of 3.5 percent in 1998, with 3.7 percent foreign exchange reserves transport sector, by promot-growth forecast for 1999. In- reaching record levels and the ing reorganization plans.

forecast for 1999. ment have also increased poincy deculously, given a coin- grown nearly, he ams. une government has pro- me black sea bank for fracting in a united considerable flexibil- and Development in Thes-, well under way," says Mr. confidence and profitability, ary measures have been taken ity in the labor market by saloniki, which will become Papantoniou.

supported by European Union

"Foreign capital has been involved in major infrastructure projects such as the new and the Rio-Antirio bridge plemented one of the most and has taken up considerable securities." says Mr. Papan-

Treaty convergence criteria in 1999 and will be able to participate in the third stage of European economic and 2001, according to the target set by the Greek government. agrees that the EMU target is way within reach.

According to Mr. Papantoniou, the decision to join the development this year.

flation is down from 14 per- stock market regaining its abolishing restrictive labor cent in 1993 to 4.7 percent momentum," he says. "In ad- practices and upgrading mathis year, with 2.4 percent dition, the drachma's adjust-The major forces that have pean currencies has bolstered ity and restoring financial contributed to this improve- competitiveness and will strengthen the underlying

lending rates and led to an reduction in indirect taxes cilitating the adaptation of Greece has also been an acexpansionist public invest- and moderate salary inment program, which is partly creases (set at 2 percent) for

public servants. in order to sustain and will take place in two stages. strengthen competitiveness. has put more emphasis on agree that the economy is Athens International Airport structural reforms aimed at moving fast into a more comaccelerating the adaptation of the Greek economy to globalization. The government believes that intensifying the privatization process is likely The resulting benefits are to inject more dynamism and substantial. Present trends in- encourage a competitive spir- has accepted the need for re- involvement of private inidicate that Greece can it and efficiency in several form, and there is a growing tiative. The company that will achieve all the Maastricht protected areas of the econ- consensus for adjustment. Fiomy. Twelve state-owned enterprises and four banks will be privatized by the end of 1999. The Hellenic Telecommonetary union by Jan. 1, munications Organization is now listed on the New York hostile reactions. Stock Exchange. Preparations for the privatization of is showing signs of renewed change has become the focus Morgan Stanley, in its Nov. tions for the privatization of 19, 1998 report on Greece, other major utilities are under

> The state is issuing new spreading share ownership to the public. Total gross rev-

dertaken to restructure and "Markets have reacted in a modernize public corporapositive manner, with declin- tions with money-losing oping long-term interest rates, erations, especially in the foreign exchange reserves transport sector, by promotment vis-à-vis major Euro- view to increasing productivbalance. Following consultations with its social partners, the government has pro-

Finally, the reform of the pen-However, the government. sion system is under way and promoted program to support

Greek financial leaders petitive environment. Public tinue well into the next cenenterprises are increasingly tury, putting Greece on a par exposed to market forces, and the provision of services has points to new financing arbeen gradually rationalized. rangements under consider-Furthermore, Greek society ation with an even stronger nancial leaders believe that policy credibility has been and preparations are already strengthened due to the de- under way. termination shown by the government in the face of

dynamism and is gradually becoming more outward looking, exploiting the opprivatization certificates, portunities created by the opening of new markets. Telecommunications. adenues from privatization have vanced support services, soft- change legislation in order to

With a renewed emphasis on economic diplomacy, the beginning of the year. Greece has participated actively in the new regional forums that help decide the eco-nomic future of the region. that guarantee stability, up-grade infrastructure and labor nagerial efficiency with a nomic future of the region.

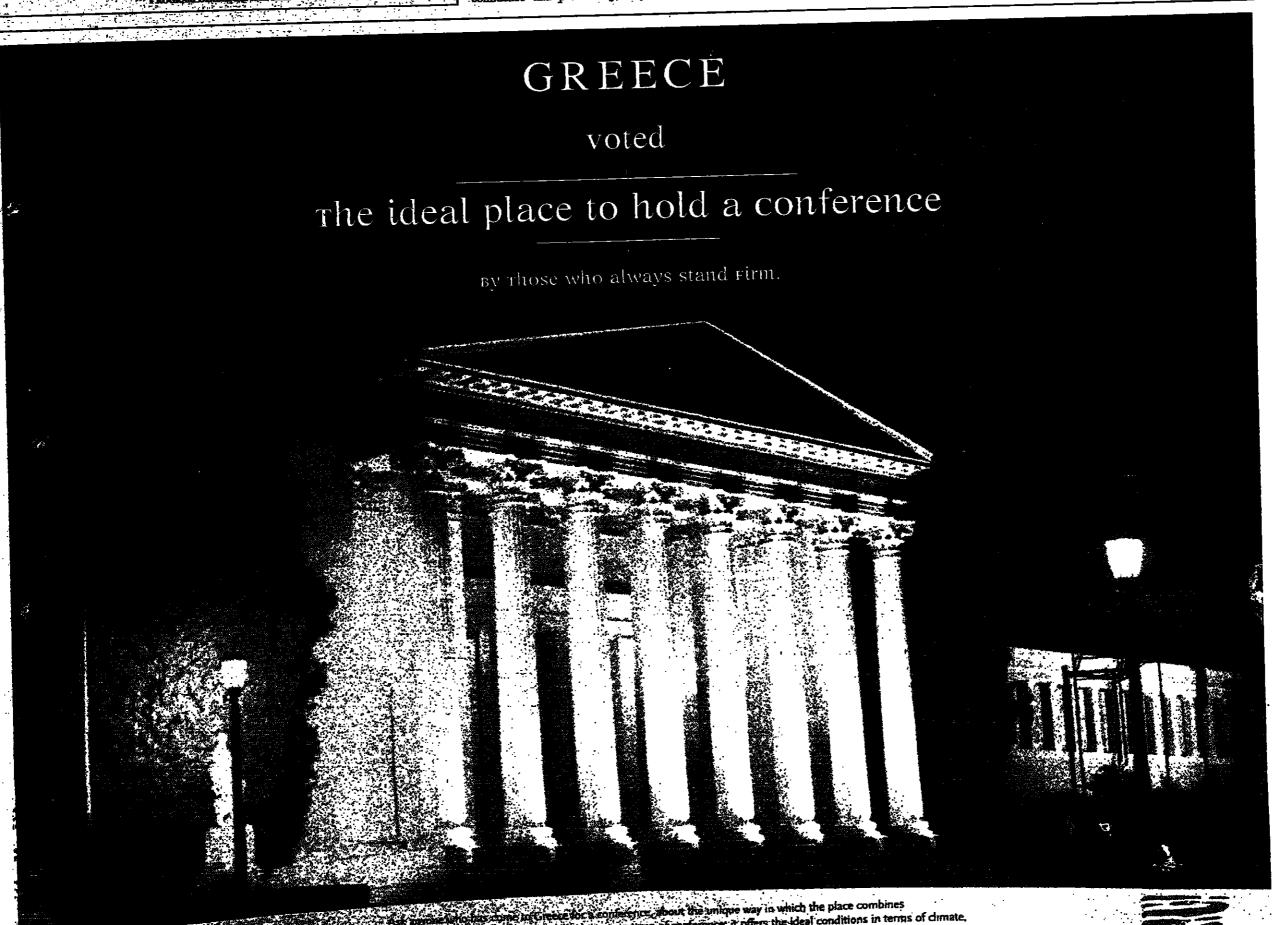
caused a significant fall in real in the 1999 budget, with a reducing restrictions and fa-operational early in 1999. labor relations to a more com- tive founding member of the petitive model of production. South Eastern Europe Cooperative Initiative, a U.S.-

regional development. Mr. Papantoniou says that the construction of major infrastructure projects will conwith the rest of Europe. He organize the Athens 2004 Olympics has been set up,

The Greek banking system is now functioning in a fully cooperative environment, The business community and the Athens Stock Exof increased activity. All major Greek companies are now listed, and privatization has gathered momentum.

The government has also moved to revise stock exexceeded \$4.1 billion in ware development, banking make the Athens Stock Exfrom 13.8 percent in 1993 to in March 1998 has proved a 1998," says Mr. Papantoniou. and a dynamic food sector are change more competitive. As A major effort is being un- leading the Greek business a result, the exchange has expansion in the Balkans and outperformed all other recother areas with transition ognized exchanges in the world, with a 61 percent growth in dollar terms since

> The government is committed to pursuing policies Greece has played a major skills, and reinforce social corole in shaping the Black Sea hesion. Greece's final prep-Economic Cooperation Or- arations to face successfully ganization and in establishing the challenges of the 21st centhe Black Sea Bank for Trade tury in a unified Europe are



ideal country to host any type of conference, it offers the ideal conditions in terms of climate, in the conditional activities for your space time. Come and see for yourself.

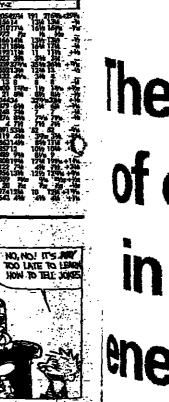
CALVIN AND HOBBES IT SEEMS YOU'RE JUST NOT LINCEARLE FROMEN. THOSE POLLED CONTINUE TO FIND YOU A COLD FISH. MELL DAD, ME'RE RIGHT DOWN TO THE WIRE, AND THE POLLS SAY YOU MON'T BE DAD HERE MICH LONGER.

IF YOU WANT SOME ADVICE, I'D SUGGEST YOU DO SOME THING ENTRAORDINARILY LIKEABLE IN THE NEXT SO TO BED.

ΗE

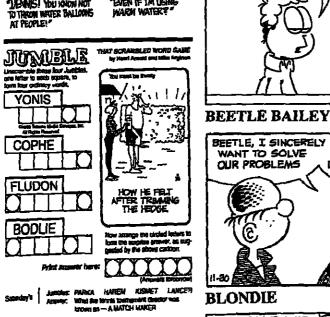
אוש דיאסוס

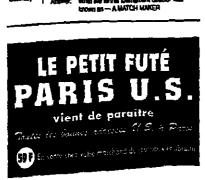
THE UNION



DENNIS THE MENACE











BEETLE, I SINCERELY WANT TO SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS

COURTNEY AND I HAD A FIGHT... I FEEL TERRIBLE

DON'T WORKY, IT'LL PASS THINGS



WHAT CAN I PO TO END OUR DISAGREEMENTS?

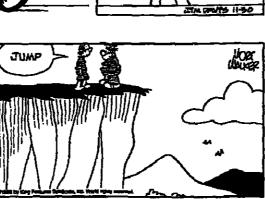
مكالمن الأصا



















here's
of opposite the

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Area: 1,47,000 sq. km. Population: 11.2 million Capital: Luanda • GDP per capita: \$427 mports: \$1.6 billion Exports: \$3.0 billion • Natural resources: diarnonds, oil, oil products, fish, gas, wildlife, agricultural products Source: Banco Nacional de Angola

Area: 582,000 sq. km. Population: 1.5 million: • Capital: Gaborone • GDP per capita: \$3,303 ● imports: \$1.7 billion ● Exports: \$2.5 billion Natural resources: diamonds, copper, nickel, cattle, wildlife: Source: Botswana Central Statistics Office

 Area: 2,345,409 sq. km Population: 48.8 million • Capital: Kinshasa • GDP per capita: \$160 ■ Imports: \$0.92 billion ■ Exports: \$1.63 billion Natural resources: diarrionds; coffee, copper, cobalt, gold Source: 1998 Official SADC Trade, Industry and Investment Review

 Area: 30,355 sq. km.

 Population: 2.1 million

 Imports: \$0.897 billion ● Exports: \$0.142 billion Natural resources: diamonds, wildlife, mohair, wool, water Source: Reserve Bank of Lesotho

◆ Area: 118,080 sq. km. ◆ Population: 10.7 million Natural resources: tobacco, tea, sugar, fish, wildlife
 Natural resources: cotton, coffee, cloves, sisal, cashew nuts, tea, tobacco, minerals, wildlife Source: Central Bank of Malawi Source: Tanzania Central Statistics Office

 Area: 1,968 sq. km. ■ Population: 1.13 million ■ Capital: Port Louis ■ GDP per capita: \$3.039 Imports: \$2.0 billion ● Exports: \$1.6 billion ● Natural resources: textiles, sugar, wildlife
 GDP per capita \$344 ● Imports: \$1.1 billion ● Exports: \$ 1.2 billion
 Source: Mauritius Central Statistical Office
 Natural resources: copper, zinc, cobalt, electricity, lead, wildlife, agricultural products

 Area: 802,000 sq. km. ● Population: 18 million ● Capital: Maputo ● GDP per capita: \$1.62 ● Imports: \$0.989 billion ● Exports: \$0.132 billion · Natural resources: prawns, fish, coconut, coal, semiprecious stones, wildlife Source: Banco de Mozambique

 Area: 824,268 sq. km. ● Population: 1.7 million Capital: Windhoek • GDP per capita: \$1,966 Imports: \$1.9 billion ● Exports: \$1.6 billion Natural resources: diamonds, uranium, cattle, fish, wikilit Source: Namibian Central Statistics Office

 Area: 455 sq. km. • Population: 0.09 million Capital: Victoria GDP per capita: \$6,960 Natural Resources: fish, cinnamon bark

 Area: 1,221,000 sq. km. Population: 42.3 million Capital: Pretoria (Administrative capital), Cape Town (Seat. of Parliament) • GDP per capita: \$2,989 Imports: \$22.4 billion • Exports: \$28.7 billion Natural resources: gold, coal, platinum, iron ore, copper,

Source: 1998 Official SADC Trade, Industry and Investment Review

timber, sugar, fish, wildlife Source: South African Reserve Bank

 Area: 17,364 sq. km. • Population: 0.94 million • Capital: Mbabane ● GDP per capita: \$1,239 Imports: \$1.039 billion ● Exports: \$ 0.705 billion

Natural resources: sugar, food products, wood, pulp, wildlife Source: Swaziland Central Statistics Office

Area: 753,000 sq. km. Population: 9.8 million Capital: Lusaka

Area: 945,200 sq. km. ● Population: 32 million

Source: Bank of Zambia

Area: 391,109 sq. km. Population: 11.9 million Capital: Harare

• GDP per capita: \$624 • Imports: \$1.5 billion • Exports: \$1.1 billion Natural resources: asbestos, gold, copper, nickel, tobacco, agricultural products, wildlife Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe

SADC: PROFILE OF A DYNAMIC REGION

Several SADC countries achieved high marks in a pan-African study.

outhern African Devel- counts for more than 20 perbeen moving away from iso-signed in 1996, aims to eslation and patterns of low tablish a low- to zero-tariff growth over the past few zone for most goods by the years as they adopt free-mar- year 2004. SADC officials ket principles: increasing pri- believe that the free-trade vatization, minimizing state area will generate business intervention in the conomy, lowering barriers to trade and foreign investment, and im-ductivity and enhance complementing other structural adjustments.

principles cannot be ques- says Mr. Heymans. tioned," says Bongi Kunene, outgoing director of SADC's trade surplus with the region. Finance and Investment Sector Coordinating Unit (Fiscu). unprocessed primary com-"The debate is no longer modities entering South about what economic systerns to adopt; the focus has shifted to a point where the goods going in the other didebate is on how to ensure rection," Mr. Heymans conthat a market-based economic tinues. The DBSA believes system embraces a wide majority in order to address that the South African gov-

merous instruments to support greater intra-regional trade and investment.

"Intra-regional trade is Competitiveness report now widely recognized as a In the financial sector, there crucial factor in the region's are moves to supplement the prosperity," says Chris Hey-mans, editor of the Devel-protocol, targeting cross-boropment Bank of South Africa's 1998 Development particular, Report.

Trading partners

Fiscu estimates that under countries and ranks them in SADC's Programme for Acterms of six indices: opention, there were 404 projects the end of July 1998. Of this, stitutions. Some of the highthe transportation and com- ranking SADC countries are munications sector accounts Botswana (3), Namibia (4) for 174 projects, worth \$6.5 and South Africa (7). Swazi-

Intra-SADC trade ac-

opment Community cent of total SADC trade. The (SADC) nations have SADC Trade Protocol, opportunities to realize economies of scale, improve pro-

"The regional market acts The commitment of as a launch pad for the na-SADC governments to ad- tional SADC economies to hering to sound economic penetrate the world market,"

South Africa has a massive "Trade is characterized by Africa and manufactured and semi-processed intermediate this is unsustainable and notes

poverty and other social emment has adopted a strategy that targets regional SADC has introduced nu- development through developing trade and investment

der movements of capital in

The Africa Competitiveness Report, launched this year, evaluates 24 African ness, government, finance, valued at \$8 billion - at labor, infrastructure and in-

Continued on page 23

'AFRICAN RENAISSANCE' TAKES SHAPE IN THIS LARGE MARKET

The SADC-region is flexing its financial muscle. Lower inflation, declining government deficits and some budget surpluses bode well for the future.

countries forming the Southern African Development of around 12 percent. Community (SADC), with their 199 million people to an "African Renaissance," and many people hope this average of developing economies. will be a guide to the future. President Clinton took up this theme on his African safari last March.

economic growth rate of all SADC economies was around; omies to grow faster than the rest of Africa and other 4.1 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.1 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.2 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.3 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.4 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.5 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.6 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.7 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.8 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.9 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.1 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.2 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.3 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.4 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.5 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.6 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.7 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.8 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.8 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.8 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.9 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.1 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.1 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.1 percent in 1996, compared with 6.4 percent growth in developing economies.

4.2 percent growth in developing economies.

4.3 percent growth in developing economies.

4.4 percent growth in developing eco Africa, Swaziland and Tanzania—recorded growth rates. Finance and Investment Sector Coordinating Unit, "but of under 5 percent. The best achievers albeit off a law the effect on SADC seems to be minimal because the

With the Asian financial crisis and the El Niño weather and combined gross domestic product of \$176 billion. negatively affecting the region in 1997, SADC's average crease its growth rate from 3.2 percent in 1997 to 3.7 South African Deputy President Thabo Mbeki has referred growth rate fell to 2.2 percent, below the 5.9 percent in 1998.

Good indicators

The 1998 SADC annual report notes that the average For this year, SADC authorities expect the region's econ-

nvestors and traders are taking a keen interest in the 14 base, were Angola, Lesotho and Malawi, with growth rates regional financial markets are not as globally integrated as the financial markets in the rest of the world."

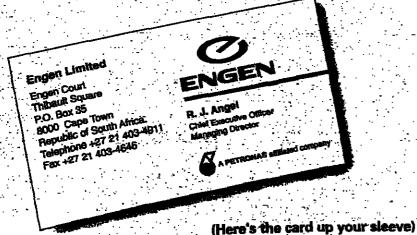
Standard Bank expects the sub-Saharan region to in-

The region is having some success in curtailing in-flation, reflecting the changing phase in economic management - particularly the commitment to tighter monetary and fiscal policies.

In 1997, only Angola and the DRC recorded annual inflation rates above 25 percent. Tanzania, Zambia and Accompanying lower inflation is declining government

Continued on page 23

There's a wealth of opportunity in the African energy industry.

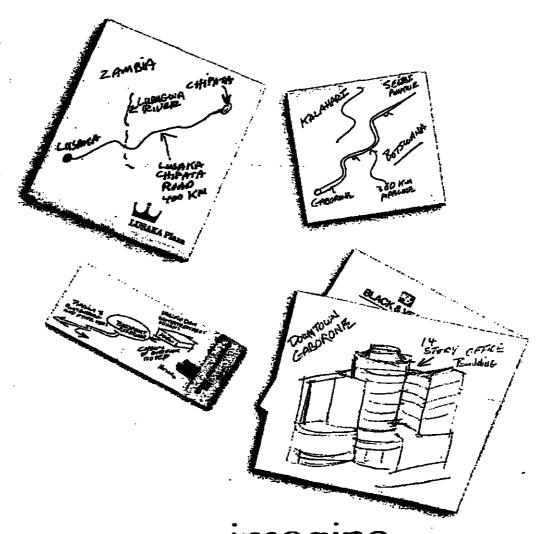


As the leading African oil company,

Engen is committed to investing in the growth of the continent by creating business ties and partnerships in the African energy industry. With a 100 year history of refining, marketing and distributing petroleum products in South Africa, our current business has expanded into 15 leading African countries - evidence of our commitment to growing the African economy.

If you're serious about investing in an African parmership in the energy industry, you'll find only one company that can guarantee an Angel at your table.

Partnership for Growth.



If you can Imagine it... we can hi

> With 250 professionals and project experience in 21 countries on the continent, a world of engineering, procurement and construction expertise, and the ability to perform any or all aspects of a project, Black & Veatch can help you turn

BLACK & VEATCH AFRICA

Southern Africa

CAPITAL IS **FLOWING** ACROSS THE **BORDERS**

. Many companies have made solid financial commitments.

ast year, foreign direct invest-ment in the Southern African L Development Community (SADC) countries totaled \$3 billion: Development double the average levels of the 1990s. The amount, is, however, only 1 per cent of the continent's GDP and half the average for the developing countries as a whole, says Rocco Rossouw, managing director (African Banking group) of Standard Bank.

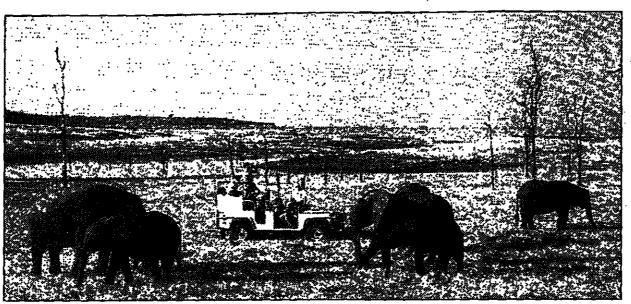
Economic liberalization in much of the region," says Richard Saunders, a researcher at BusinessMap, "has seen the loosening of restrictions on capital flows, relaxation of foreign exchange controls, opening of domestic financial sectors to foreign participation and other measures aimed at stimulating investor confidence. Also, many South African companies are buying back into their former regional interests. At the front of this wave is a growing collection of South African companies for whom an African strategy is no longer a sideline option but a main-

South Africa's Department of Trade and Industry notes that, in fiscal year 1997-98. 325 South African firms invested 418 million rand (\$73.94 million) in SADC countries and that, since 1995, South African firms have invested nearly 2.5 billion.

New market vision

"While official statistics show moderate increases in capital inflows," says Mr. Saunders, "a closer examination on a deal-by-deal basis reveals more investment activity." BusinessMap's data suggest that South African firms are establishing and consolidating a strong base in the region.

Since 1994, South African investment into the other 13 SADC countries has surged from less than \$50 million to more than \$4 billion in the first nine months of the year. Mr. Saunders believes that South Africa's increasing the limit on foreign exchange investments first half of this year alone, at least eight into the region from 50 million rand to new investments by South African re-



250 million rand is having an effect: tailers - worth more than \$37 million "The changing policy environment in the SADC region and a new market vision are good reasons that this increased flow of investment could be sustained if not further strengthened."

Name brands BusinessMap highlights Mozambique as an area of substantial activity. New South African projects worth nearly \$760 million (up from \$5.1 million in 1996) in delivered commitments began this year. Mining and related activity

Large regional franchises and of countries, including Namibia Mozambique, Zambia and

remain the largest source, growing strongly after increased exploration in the early 1990s and more recent commitments to mega-projects like the Mozal aluminum smelter project in

Mozambique," says Mr. Saunders.
"Cross-border capital flows into less
traditional havens of investment — including financial services, tourism and wholesale and retail business - have grown even faster. South Africa's larger retailers and franchises are seen in a number of countries, including Namibia, Mozambique, Zambia and Zim-

Mr. Saunders estimates that in the

were announced.

"This is perhaps more than five times the volume of activity of the previous year. Some cite the pull of untapped market opportunities in the region and the push of relative sat-uration in the high-cost, comparatively low-return South African market as standing behind their increase in regional stakes. In some retailing subsectors, profit margins over the border are reported to be four times those seen inside South Africa."

Tourism boost

South African investments in regional tourism have also grown rapidly, from about \$10 million in 1997 to at least \$112 million this year. "The spin-offs of new fixed investments and management deals," says Mr. Saunders, "point to a range of regional opportunities for well-established South African services. Investments in hotels and safari ventures represent a first phase of involvement, and the development of secondary services (like regional tourist packages and inter-airline management deals) are lucrative follow-ons.

In the financial services sector, the region's foreign direct investment has accelerated from perhaps \$20 million in 1995 to at least \$60 million in the first six months of the year. Mr. Saunders continues: "Many financial companies say they are following the trend, but the rate of growth in current activity would indicate this is only part of the story. Like retailers and wholesalers, they are seeking to build a strong

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS UNITE TO CREATE SYNERGY

Neighbors share technological, investment and legal know-how.

ment Community's Finance & Investment Sector Coordinating Unit (Fiscu) estimates that SADC attracts only 2 percent of the emerging. markets' portfolio funds. In a bid to boost capital and investment flows, the SADC Committee of Stock Exchanges was formed last year as a private-sector

nitiative within the SADC framework. SADC members with established exchanges are Botswana, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Lesotho plans to establish an exchange before the end of this year.

Of course, multinational companies Pressing issues have long been present in the region. Shell, BP, Mercedes-Benz, BMW,

Nestlé, Keilogs, Coca-Cola and Mc-Donald's are just a few examples from

The financial crisis in Asia, however,

is likely to affect investment from that

Malaysian and South Korean compa-

nies have been relatively large investors in the region. SADC's 1998 annual

report says that "very little, if any, new

investment can be expected from South-

The report notes that Malaysian invest-

ment in South Africa includes high-

profile investments in telecommunica-

tions parastatal Telkom and energy

east Asia over the coming years."

Europe and Asia.

part of the world.

High profiles

group Engen.

The most pressing issues under discussion are harmonizing listing requirements from issuers (with the Johannesburg Stock requirements as a model) and establishing procedures for clearing and settlement, i.e., a central depository sys-

tem for the region.
The JSE has offered the use of its systems at cost to other SADC exchanges. Thus far, only the Namibian Stock Exchange has taken advantage of the offer. The JSE is also offering tech-

nical help.
Once the initial objectives have been accomplished, says JSE manager (market development) Frank Molobi, the committee will work to promote crossborder investment, introduction of depository receipts and the facilitation of dual listings. "The strategy is to keep

The Southern African Develop- autonomous national markets and find ways of using technology, skills-sharing. dual-listing and cross-border investment within SADC to combine forces and speed development," he says.

Objective: strength Rocco Rossouw, Standard Bank man-aging director, Africa Banking group, believes that "if capital markets can deepen, widen and strengthen, as it the objective, then shares on the smarter African bourses - and those of firms coming to these markets — could per-

form well over the long term." ironically, the low amounts of private capital flowing into the region

are partly responsible for the region's relative insulation from the turmoil in global financial markets.

A Standard Bank spokesperson notes that the SADC region half 3 in general been spared much of the troubles that have afflicted emerging markets since mid-1997" and that, outside South Africa and Zimbabwe, regional stock markets have "performed rather well, with only minimal offloading of shares on local bourses."

The Mauritius and Botswana exchanges have registered strong gains.

Central bank cooperation The story is different on the foreign

exchange market, where the South African rand lost some 20 percent against the U.S. dollar in the first half of this year before recovering. The effects spread to other SADC currencies, since South Africa is major trading partner

and investor in the region.

The SADC Committee of Stock Exchanges and SADC Association of Commercial Banks are coordinating regional developments in the financial markets. The SADC central banks are cooperating on issues of legal standa is and practices in order to facilitate crossborder financial transactions.

FDI INTO THE REGION: A SAMPLE OF LARGE INVESTMENTS, 1997-98 Mozambigue-UK: Mozal Billiton, IDC, Mitsui Metals, \$1.2 billion, 1997-98 million, 1998-2004 Zimbabwe-Australia: Hartley Platinum Mines Delta Gold, \$432 million, 1998

- Zimbabwe-UK: Sengwa Thermal Power Station National Power Energy, \$442
- Tanzania-South Africa-UK-Canada: Four Mines Consortium, \$350 million. 1998-2000
- Zimbabwe Australia Hartley Platinum Mines BHP Minerals, \$289 million,
- Malawi-South Africa: Sugar Corporation of Malawi (Sucoma) Illovo Sugar, \$263 million, 1997

Source: BusinessMat



You have a bank in Africa.

The Standard Bank Group of South Africa, one of Africa's largest financial institutions, with assets of more than \$30 billion, has its roots deeply entrenched in Africa.

Trading under the name of Stanbic, you'll find us in Botswana. Congo (DRC), Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. You will also find us in Ghana, trading as Merchant Bank (Ghana), in Madagascar as Union Commercial Bank S.A., in Moçambique as Banco Standard Totta, in Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland as Standard Bank and of course in South Africa as The Standard Bank of South

Supported from the financial and industrial capital of Johannesburg, The Standard Bank Group of South Africa's network is linked to points of representation in London, New York,

Hong Kong and other leading business

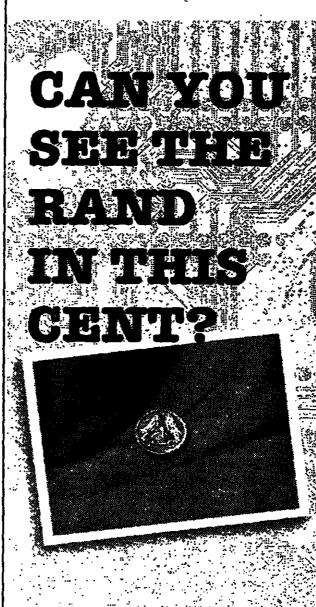
The Standard Bank Group has firm roots in Africa - they go back over 130 years. The group has an international reputation for technological innovation in the service of corporate and private customers and their special

If you're looking to do business in Africa with a top quality international bank, then Stanbic offers a solid, secure and reputable banking service.

For further information, please phone +27 11 636-6489.

Stanbic Bank With us you can go so much further.

(A member of the Standard Bank Group of South Africa)



ISCOR CAN.

To most people, a cent is destined to remain just that. But to those with the drive to squeeze more out of their resources, much more is possible. Iscor has that drive. And the skills to realise it. Which means that we're always striving to bemore productive. To find ways to make our assets work harder.

And our people are a hundred percent behind us. Working smarter. And harder. Meeting the challenges of today to grow successfully into the future. At Iscor, unlocking value is a responsibility we embrace. And that means taking action. To unlock our full potential. For our people, for

our shareholders and our country.

Unlocking the value within

The Specialist Courier and Freight Company for



We provide value for your money, as well as safe, secure and fast courier and freight services from North America & Europe.

documents to Harare company to trust.

For more information about our services please contact our European or North American head offices.



hose who thoug

Apart from Gold

http://www.expafrica.com

مع المن الأصل

SOUTHERN AFRICA

EXPORTS ARE SUPPLEMENTING NATURAL RESOURCES

SADC countries are diversifying their economic base. Manufacturing, services and tourism are some of the growing sectors.

Southern African Develop primary goods transit Community (SADC) Regional eco briggion's economy and are the quire large investment to di- zone has attracted investors gional base," he says, "repmain foreign exchange versify their narrow econom- in the textile and automobile resents the best hope of surearners. Earnings from min- ic base into manufacturing," sectors. Botswana is become vival in the current turbulent ticultural produce or rely on ing however, are down be-says Managing Director ing an important motor as-international markets. In a "cause international commod-(Africa Banking group) sembler and exporter variety of sectors, South Af-Tity prices are weak and Rocco Rossouw. mand from Asian econo-Asian Asian

According to Standard mond-cutting and polishing and polis

griculture and min- have an inadequate industrial Namibian dollars (\$3 mil- marks a return to sectors and price of crude petroleum felling are the two major base, and regional exports lion) has been launched, fish companies that had been — by more than 10 percent over contributors to the are biased toward the sale of processing is gaining in im- willingly or not — aban- the same period; this will af-

The bank does note pro- more than \$6 billion in ingress. In Namibia, a dia-

PRIVATIZATION: GOING ONCE, GOING TWICE

It's "Open, Sesame" for local and foreign investors. coming more diverse and

critical component of the region's structural ad- lead the way in teams of larjustiment programs is privatization. Once a dirty word ger commitments of capital, in the region's capitals, it is emerging as a leading expanding activity in finaninterpret of investment in the Southern African Development cial services, retail and
interpret (SADC) for both foreign and local investors. wholesale, tourism and phar-Progress varies widely. Zambia is widely seen as the star maceuticals point in the diperformer in privatization, while Botswana and Namibia rection of broad-based inhave not yet sold any state assets but have made a comis mitment to the process.

17 South Africa the value leader

South Africa leads the way in value terms, but its progress in the sale of state assets is slow. The continent's biggest sale, of 30 percent in telecommunication group Telkom to U.S.- portunities - and to some based SBC and to Malaysia's Telekom (\$1.3 billion), was made there. Other sales include six radio stations (500 million rand, or \$38 million), the small airline operator Sun ⁻¹Air (50 million rand) and a 20 percent interest in the Airports and growing pressures from Company operator (to Italy's Aeroporti di Roma, for 819 ²¹million rand).

The next major sale is expected to be up to 49 percent of some firms to look to their Saharan Africa. For those the appropriate economic South African Airways, with a foreign airline likely to buy a own backyard for friendlier, who rely heavily on exports policies that accord with in-"Stake of around 25 percent.

Tambia has sold the most assets. By March, 215 companies from home."

Zambia, which depends collapse of economies in a portfolio of 312) had been sold, in addition to 198

Entry has been made easion copper for nearly four. Southeast Asia comes at an inopportune time — but the This lity to sell its two major copper mines (Nohanga and Saunders, by comparatively the international price of the late 1990s is the first period kana) thus far is a damper on its privatization progress. low buy-in costs, especially commodity decline by a third since the 1960s when optimal has sold \$80 million worth of state assets. Lesotho in light of declining regional between June 1997 and Januists have reasonable expec-

has privatized its national arrine (52.2 million) and has convencies. In a number of any 1998 as a consequence of tations of seeing their hopes ified more than 30 companies to be said. Malavi has cases a move into the region, the Asian slowdown. The turned into reality." sold five firms and estimates that it will sell a total of more than one hundred.

Mozambique has restructured around 740 enterprises and has sold large scale enterprises in sea freight, consumer goods, brewing, sugarcane, tea, copra, gemstones and insurance. Tanzania has privatized 150 companies.

REGIONAL PROFILE

Continued from page 21

in the middle rankings. petitiveness in Mauritius and years Botswana to their stability (political and economic), well-managed economies

zambique) do not necesarily fare well in terms of in the region. impetitiveness, illustrating he time it takes to strengthen and the economy in general.

Capital Projects

Project Management

Procurument, Design,

land (8), Lesotho (10), Zam- Tanzania (3), Mozambique respectively. bia (12) and Tanzania (16) fall (4) and Zimbabwe (6) show. the most improvement in Constraints The report attributes the terms of business environ- The SADC economies con-

nology and human resources

portance, and the establish- doned in the past. Regional economies re-ment of an export processing

> vestment piedges. thuses about the potential.

huge opportunities for us. into partnerships with local South Africa can assist the region with skills, know-how and mirastructure."

Friendly neighbors

South African information: services group BusinessMap finds investment activity besubstantial. While mining and related investments still terest in the region.

"The growing reality of regional integration," says Richard Saunders, a researcher at BusinessMap, "increasingly presents opextent, safeguards - to regional investors. The collapse of markets in East Asia, globalization and world marmore accessible markets and of base metals and minerals, ternational practices. production facilities that can the impact could be more sebe managed or supervised rious than for others.

Mozambique has received rican companies are aiming to establish a presence throughout the region with Ben Alberts, Iscor Min- the aim of building on it in ing's managing director, en- the future. This development "Copper especially offers increasing eagemess to enter firms in different countries in order to access their estabhished expertise and market

Some analysts believe the

Fitting telephone equipment to

turmoil in Southeast Asia

fect Angola, which cams Development of a refour-fifths of its export pro-

ceeds from the commodity. Countries that export hortourism from Europe will be less affected

Weathering the bumps Despite these challenges, there is cause for optimism.

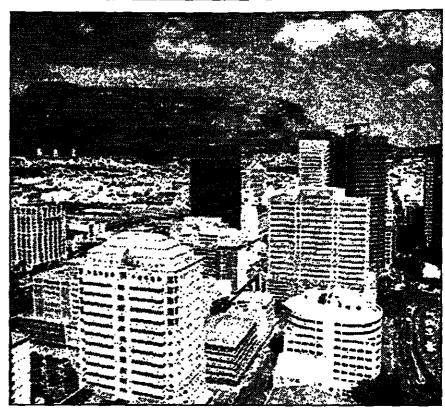
"The current problems," has been accompanied by an says Rocco Rossouw, managing director of Standard group, "should be viewed as bumps along the road. It is certainly premature to call the nascent recovery in the region a road to nowhere: there is some hope that a break has been made with the lost decades of the 1970s, 1980s and early 1990s.

"What is required is firm political commitment to implementing best international economic practice. The moves toward greater democracy put increased pressure on African leaders to perform in ways that should lead to an improvement in overall living standards over the longer term."

Premises for optimism

Mr. Rossouw's optimism is based on three premises: a stable and outward-looking South Africa that will continue to generate opportunities; the growing importance of partnerships among governments, business and labor, ket competition, have led will have an impact on sub- and a general agreement on

"Much work remains," says Mr. Rossouw, "and the



احكذامن الأعل ا

Scenic Cape Town welcomes private- and public-sector delegates to the Summit Dec. 1-2.

CAPE TOWN CONFERENCE On Trade & Investment

The International Herald Tribune's fourth nities for investment in the SADC countries. annual Southern Africa Trade & Investment In addition to the plenary sessions, del-Summit will take place in Cape Town on Dec. egates can attend sessions covering infra-1-2. It convenes investors, government structure, technology, tourism and mining. leaders and business leaders.

ister Pascoal Mocumbi of Mozambique. director of Anglo American Corporation. U.S. Secretary of Commerce, William M. Daley will also attend the event during the a delegation of business representatives from the United States.

The summit will focus on the economic outlook for Southern Africa and opportu- and WorldSpace are summit sponsors.

Speakers from the region include Alec Deputy President Thabo Mbeki of South Erwin, South Africa's minister of trade and Africa will give the opening keynote address industry: Kaire Mbuende, executive secreand will be joined at the summit by President tary of SADC; Ian Goldin, chief executive and Festus Mogae of Botswana, Prime Minister managing director of the Development Bank Hage Geingob of Namibia and Prime Min- of Southern Africa; Michael Spicer, executive

International speakers will include European Commissioner João de Deus Pinheiro; first leg of his tour of Africa, bringing with him Michael Power, director of Baring Asset Management; Noah Samara, chairman & CEO, WorldSpace Corporation.

Black & Veatch, Engen, Standard Bank

"SOUTHERN APRICA"

was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune. WRITER: Simon Segal, based in Cape Town. Program Director: Bill-Mander.

THE 'RENAISSANCE'

deficits. In 1997, six SADC Improvement Index and the surpluses of 8 percent and intend to honor their com-

relatively high level of com- ment over the past five tinue to experience con-The World Investment Re- payments. Only five SADC one-party states or states port (1997) explores the pose conomies (Lesotho, Namunder military rule. Today, sibility of South Africa's belibia, Swaziland, South the majority hold regular coming a "growth pole" for Africa and Zimbabwe), had the region Direct investment current account surpluses in the state of the stat by South African companies 1997. Import cover varies holding democratic el in SADC can contribute to from more than two years in tions in 1998 and 1999.

South Africa is a potential most SADC economies will manufacturing and tourism market for exports from other remain vulnerable to their industries. Finally, since institutions, infrastructure SADC countries. More op external debt burdens. In its South Africa's GDP acportunities will be created annual report, SADC iden- counts for 70 percent of countries such as when the SADC Free Trade tified four of its member SADC's, the other coun-Why commiss such as when the SALC Flee trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their Mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their Mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase their mozambique obtain high Area, as a set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase the protocol, comes into effect of the tries as a set out in the Trade countries as "extremely tries need to increase the protocol, comes into effect of the tries need to increase the tries of the tries of the tries need to increase the tries of the tries of the tries need to increase the tries of the

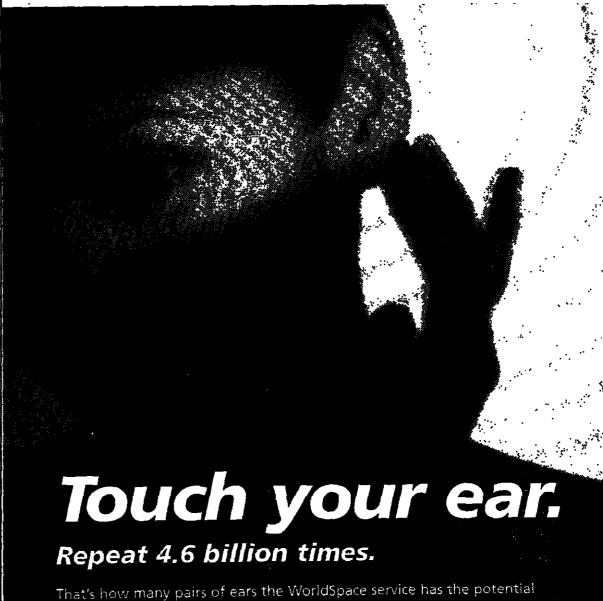
Continued from page 21 mies will continue to be highly vulnerable."

SADC members, encoureconomies recorded budget aged by the International surpluses, with Botswana Monetary Fund's debt relief and Mauritius recording package to Mozambique, 4.5 percent of their GDP mitment to stabilize their macroeconomies.

The major prerequisite for regional prosperity is maintaining political stability. A decade ago, most straints in their balance of SADC governments were 1997. Import cover varies holding democratic elec-

Countries generally regarded capital formation, as well as Botswana to 2.4 weeks in The countries also need as "good reformers" (e.g., to the development of technology and human resources.

Over the medium term reliance on natural reand even the long term, sources by developing the



That's how many pairs of ears the WorldSpace service has the potential to touch every day with global digital sound broadcasting.

60+ channels per beam. 3 continents. Crystal clear audio and multimedia. And potentially 4.6 billion pairs of ears. Get in touch with WorldSpace.



WORLDSPACE DIGITAL SOUND BROADCASTING FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

Yes, we go there.

CONTACT: Pat Dambe, Vice President Marketing and Content (Africa) WorldSpace Africa, P.O. Box 412466, Craighall, Johannesburg, South Africa, 2024 Tel: 27 11 7899191 or e-mail: pdambe@worldspace.com

\$1998 WorldSpace Corporation. WORLDSPACE and the logo are trademarks and service marks of WorldSpace Corporation.



For those who thought we might have disappeared. Apart from Gold holdings, exciting Projects

JCI Projects (Ptý) Ltd

Technology Projects Water Purification Dust/Dump Treatment

Geplogy Resource Development Services

Venture Projects Project Development Beira Iron/Moattze Coal Sishen IC/Caribbean Nickel

SPORTS

Italy's Japanese Soccer Sensation

Nakata, 21, Lifts Perugia and Ranks 5th on League Scoring Chart

By Paddy Agnew Special to the Herald Tribune

OME — The foreign sensation of the Italian soccer season scored two more goals on Sunday.

Hidetoshi Nakata, a 21-year-old Japanese midfielder, struck twice as Perugia beat Piacenza, 2-0, in Serie A. taking his tally to six this season, to rank fifth on the Italian scoring chart.

When Perugia, which had just risen to Serie A, signed Nakata after the World Cup, the news provoked mixed reactions. Nakata's Web site took 1.5 million hits. But many in Italian soccer predicted a brief stay in one of soccer's most demanding leagues. Some cynically suggested that if Nakata had not dyed his hair red during the World Cup. no one would have even noticed him.

Three months into the Serie A season, Japan's most famous soccer player is a stunning success, not only proving himself an influential and goal-scoring midfielder but also a one-man tourist attraction and a small merchandising gold

Nakata made a spectacular start for Perugia, scoring two goals in an hon-orable 3-4 home loss to Juventus, the reigning champion, on the opening day of the season. As Perugia licked its wounds it consoled itself with the realization that the team's Japanese star "sa

stare in campo" (can play all right).

Nakata is fast, aggressive and well-balanced. His sensational start in Italy has already prompted speculation that he will soon be moving on to pastures greener and bigger such as Juventus, Inter Milan or even Manchester United in England.

Such talk greatly amuses Alessandro Gaucci, Perugia's 25-year- old managing director and son of the club's owner, Luciano Gaucci. The younger Gaucci is the man responsible for bring-ing Nakata to Perugia and he says the team has no intention of letting their newfound star leave.

'We were smart but we were also lucky in our purchase of Nakata," said Gaucci. "Frankly, we've discovered that he's even better than we thought. But I can tell you this, he's not for sale.

"If things go well this season and we stay up in Serie A, then we'll be looking to strengthen the side even more next season with an eye on qualifying for the UEFA Cup. With plans like that, then

we'd be mad to sell Nakata." After the victory Sunday, Perugia is a respectable ninth in the 18-team

Perugia bought Nakata's contract for \$3.3 million just after the World Cup. It was a commercially astute investment. Nakata may have been unknown in European soccer, but in his native Japan

he is nothing less than a superstar.

Since the beginning of the season,
Perugia has sold more than 25,000 Nakata, No. 7 shirts to Japan. The shirts are made by the sportswear firm Galex, which is owned by the team and run by Gaucci. Alberto Di Chiara, a club spokesman and a former player for Parma and Italy's national team, reckons that the demand for club shirts could go well past the 100,000 mark for a profit of about \$500,000 for the club.

Di Chiara is one of many Italians amused by the huge Japanese media interest in Nakata. A Japanese press corps of about 20 reporters and photo-reporters is permanently based in Perugia. When

Perugia played in a preseason friendly match against the amateur team Norcia in mid-August, it was deemed worthy of live television coverage in Japan.
As it is, all Perugia's Serie A games

are transmitted live in Japan by the pay television channel, while another station shows extended highlights.

Gaucci says the Japanese media presence is something of a problem: 'It's hard to find something new' to tell the reporters on a daily basis, he said.

Nakata hates the media and refuses to

talk to the press, so stories in Japanese sports tabloids often begin: "Nakata refused to talk to reporters yesterday. . "accompanied by a photograph of Na-kata walking toward his car.

He recently told his Japanese fans via Internet: "Don't buy the newspapers

Interviews with Italian journalists have to be done via his official interpreter, Nobu, and often after two or three minutes of translation, Nakata will respond: "Excuse me, could you be more precise with your question?" In Japan, Nakata has even appeared

on the cover of women's magazines that almost never feature men. There are at least five books out on him and two of them have sold 200,000 copies each. Some Japanese describe him as obnoxious, but teenagers like him because

he has an attitude, and the broader public because he seems to be his own man. The seemingly constant Japanese interest in Nakata also expresses itself in a daily average of 10,000 hits on Perugia's modest Internet site.

Both Japanese tour operators and local government officials in Perugia can sense the commercial possibilities offered by Nakata. Gaucci has held meetings with the Japanese company, Japan Travel Burean, and with the president of the Province of Perugia, Mariano Borgognoni, with a view to co-

ordinating further tourist activities.
About 5,000 Japanese tourists attended the opening day game against Juventus in Perugia. For most matches, an average of 300 tourists avail themselves of the Perugia-inclusive travel packages offered to tourists visiting Rome. Umbrian tour operators recently named Nakata an "ambassador" for the region.

Kathy Tolbert of the International Herald Tribune's Tokyo bureau contributed to this article.



AC Milan's George Weah fending off Parma's Fabio Cannavaro, on ground, and Dino Baggio in a game Sunday.

Bologna Trips Up Juventus, 3-0

Juventus continued its free fall in Italy's Serie A when it lost Sunday, 3-0, at Bologna. Juventus, which has won the last two Italian league titles, had not

lost at Bologna for 24 years.

Michele Paramatti, Ginseppe Signori and Davide Fontolan scored all the goals in the first half. Juventus was shut out for the third straight game. It has not scored since striker Alessandro Del Piero was lost for the season with a knee

ligament injury.

Juventus was also without Didier Deschamps, the French midfielder, who was injured, and Paolo Montero, the Uruguayan center back, who was sus-

Paramatti slipped in unchallenged to head in Signori's free kick just three minutes after the kickoff, and Signori made it 2-0 four minutes later.

The most glaring defensive lapse

came in the 28th minute, when Ciro Ronaldo, continued its slow crawl are Ferrara gave the ball away deep in his the standings, rallying with two goals. Ferrara gave the ball away deep in his own territory, allowing Fontolan to score with a shot under the crossbar after a nice exchange with the Swedish striker Kennet Andersson.

Juventus did not lose much ground in the standings, because Fiorentina, the league leader, drew, 0-0, at Bari, while AC Milan, which began the day in second place, was trampled, 4-0, by Parma.

Fiorentina's high-scoring attack force could not make a lot of progress against Bari's five-man defensive line, but Fiorentina's goalkeeper, Francesco Toldo, made several brilliant saves. Fiorentina held onto first place, and Parma leapfrogged Milan and Juventus to take second place.

Hernan Crespo, Parma's Argentine striker, scored twice. He has made seven

goals in the last four games. Inter Milan, without its Brazilian star

the last 15 minutes to beat Salernitana,

Pant

Midfielders Diego Simeone and Javier Zanetti saved Inter after Saleruitana had taken the lead on David Di Michele's first career goal.

■ Sfaxien Wins African Cup

Club Sportif Sfaxion won the African Football Confederation Cup when a beat Jeanne d'Arc of Senegal, 3-0, Sunday, Agence France-Presse reported from Sfax, Tunisia Sfaxien triumphed, 4-0, on aggregate

after winning the first leg, 1-0, in Dakar two weeks ago.

Mohamed Salah Meftah opened the

scoring after 14 minutes and added a second goal in the 69th minute before Skander Souayah completed the shutou with five minutes left.

For Volleyball's Guru, Sex Appeal Is Key to Future

By Steve Keating Special to the Herald

TOKYO -When Ruben Acosta walks into a room, it's easy to tell that

looks matter. Impeccably dressed in a Brioni suit and Italian loafers, the 64-year-old Mexican millionaire has the look and confident gait of a man running a Fortune 500 company, not that of the president of the world volleyball federation - even if it is the International Olympic Committee's largest member with 217

national associations. Ruben Acosta is a man who dresses for success and he wants those playing in the sport's showcase events to dress

that way as well. At the world championships, which ended Sunday in Tokyo, that meant that athletes had to slip into provocative. new skintight uniforms or risk being fined by the volleyball federation's fashion police — as five women's and seven men's teams were.

The outfits, designed to make the game more attractive to television, sponsors and advertisers, did bring the championships added exposure - but of a sort that many of the players were uncomfortable with. Often, their skimpy uniforms shriveled with the first bit of exertion.

The federation is attempting to bring indoors the sex appeal of the beach version of the game. All surf, sun, and tanned athletic bodies, it has proven to be a ratings grabber.

And volleyball is preparing to undergo a more radical face-lift in an effort to secure its place in an increasing crowded and competitive sports market.

24 Museum V I.P.

26 Postal worker's

se Gulf Coast bird

letter: Abbr.

bom in August

35 Most people

36 Spoke wildly

38 Codger

an Yemeni port

Italy Takes 3d Straight Volleyball Title

Reuters TOKYO — Italy won gold and a place in the record books Sunday by demolishing Yugoslavia, 3-0, to become the first country to claim three consecutive world championship titles in men's volleyball.

Hidetoshi Nakata, left, getting

praise from a teammate Sunday.

After losing the gold-medal game at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics, Italy reclaimed its dominant position with a clinical victory over the Yugoslavs, 15-12, 15-5, 15-10, who were making their first appearance at the cham-

pionships after a 28-year absence. Earlier, Cuba took the bronze medal with a 12-15, 15-6, 15-11, 15victory over Brazil, the 1992 Olympic champion.

The Yugoslavs had swept the Italians in a quarterfinal clash four days earlier, but appeared to be unnerved by the noisy crowd in Tokyo.

Andrea Gardini, Italy's captain and a starter on all three gold-medal teams, said: "Today's match was like a masterpiece from all perspectives."

Since Paul Libaud, a Frenchman founded the volleyball federation in 1947 over drinks in a small Paris café across from the Gare de Nord, little in the game has changed. But next year, the federation balls are all directed at making the sport a more interesting product to television will employ a new scoring system as part of its drive to speed up the game. and sponsors," he added.

Along with the controversial dress code, these championships also saw the introduction of a "libero" player, a defensive specialist who wears a different color shirt and can substitute freely, and a new multicolored ball. We must give volleyball a chance to

survive," said Acosta, defending the changes to a roomful of hostile media. 'Sports that don't have the favor of television will fade away - that is a fact, that is the reality.

"It was decided volleyball needs more speed and power," he said. "Look at the most popular sports, Formula One, soccer, athletics — they all have speed and power every moment.

·Volleyball does not want to be a conservative sport. You have to sell your event and people are not willing to buy something that has no value. The uniform changes, rule changes, new

Some of those in the sport are unhappy, particularly with the dress code. There's no way our women will be wearing those," said Doug Reimer, head coach of the Canadian women's team,

referring to the new skintight uniforms. Over the course of the monthlong competition, federation officials — at Acosta's insistence — cajoled, fined and finally paid off teams to conform to the new dress code. The final bit of business at the championships was not the presentation of the winner's trophy, but the most fashionable team award as judged by an

expert panel - headed by Acosta. Cuba, a country never at the forefront

women's gold, a men's bronze and both

best-dressed team honors. But, as one federation official said, in cash strapped Cubans would have worn sarongs and sombreros if it meant winning the \$10,000 best-dressed prize.

Italy, meanwhile, a country that prides itself on fashion sense, had both baggy shorts but won the men's gold medal for a record third straight time,

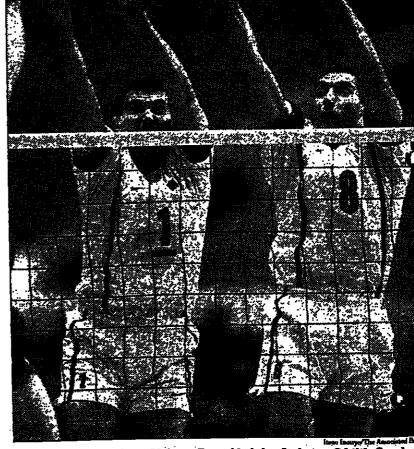
laughed off their perceived poor taste.

Doug Beal, coach of the American men's team, warned that in the United States, where feminist sensitivities are taken seriously, forcing players into

Beal, whose team was fined \$3,000 for wearing loose clothing, said the fedespecially from the women's team. He said that particularly in North America, where women's issues can be touchy

Acosta is determined to proceed. He said that by the time the sport returns to

"We are going to take a stronger stance in the future," said Acosta. "We will take measures to make sure the uniforms comply with our standards before



Andrea Gardini, left, and Marco Bracci helping Italy to a 3d title Sunday.

CROSSWORD

1 Number on a s Beginning with 19 Like mos

ACROSS

nursery rhymes Abbr. 14 Twosome 15 To have, in Pans 16 Timber wolf 17 Wheel rotator

39 Pins or penny 18 Butcher's ship? 20 Squander 22 To your health!," e.g. 23 A fisherman may

40 Fillet of ----41 Beta's follower 42 Manucurst's ship? SOUT OTTO



45 Summer park 49 Boaters pull se informed (of)

56 Highlighter 58 Pass ove 59 ESDIES eo Become

accustomed (to) er Egypt's main er supply 62 Misses the man es Tower of ---64 Grades 1-6; Abbr

DOWN 1 Meal m a can 2 Curbside CBB a is under the

4 Railroad bridge: 5 Actress Anderson of "Baywatch"

e Closer to 50-50 7 Turryske a Presticious sch 9 Rambow 10 Choir voices 14 Skipping, as an

12 Portly and then

illegal auto maneuver

21 Treaty 24 Beach washe 28 Sandwich that's 27 "A Death in the 28 Multivitamin supplemen

29 Get tangled 32 Magmficence 33 Fleshy fruit 34 Polans, e.g. 36 Crowd Sound 27 Came down 38 Crowning event 40 Show 500m

41 Braced 43 Stick (to) 44 Victory emblem 45 ---- célèbre 46 Tenant's

47 Consumers 48 Green garnish sı Rebuff sz Otympic track



See our Friendships se Flower holde every Saturday es Conservative's in The Intermarket

its men's and women's teams fined for sloppy dress. The Italians, who wore

provocative outfits is no joke.

eration was "just asking for problems," subjects and easily litigated, "This could end up in court in a heartbeat."

Japan next November for the World Cup, which will also act as the qualifying tournament for the 2000 Olympics, everyone will be on the same shion page.

accepting the registration of the teams.
"They will have to send picture of the players in the uniforms and sign a doc-

ument saying they agree to wear them,

Slim Victory for Australia Over England

Compiled by Our Staff From Disposition England produced the only spark of inspiration, but Australia still won the

John Eales, the Australia captain, kicked four penalties as the Wallabies

RUGBY UNION

won their rugby union international, 12-11, Saturday at Twickenham. The English have not beaten one of the three powerful Southern Hemi-

sphere nations since 1995. "We can stand toe-to-toe with these said Lawrence Dallaglio, England's captain. "There is no doubt about that, but we've got to win these

England took the lead with the only try of the match with 10 minutes to play. Matt Perry, the fullback, sliced through the Australian defense. Darren Garforth, a prop, carried the ball forward and Jeremy Guscott touched down. But Mike Catt missed the conversion leaving Australia needing only a penalty to win the match.

It was the last match of the season for the Wallabies, who have lost only to South Africa this year. "It was a skinny win but a win," Eales said. "It's been a great fun year and I am

very pleased how it has gone."

treland 13, South Africa 27 South Africa equaled the longest winning streak in international rugby union when it won Saturday in Dublin. The 17-match run began with a 61-22 victory over Australia in Pretoria in August 1997.

The South Africans won the game early in the second half when Bobby Skinstad and Joost van der Westhuizen both touched down in the space of two

But they had to work hard for the victory. The Irish dominated the first

half and attacked fiercely with forward Paddy Johns, Victor Costello and Kanada Wood making drives through

middle. After South Africa scored its to Wood retaliated with the only Irish ty. His team camped close to the Springbolline, but a solid South African defense

denied Ireland a second try. Scotland 85, Portugal 11 Scotland rounced Portugal in Edinburgh in 2 World Cup qualifying game Saturday.

Ex-Player Says Drugs Are 'Rife' in Rugby

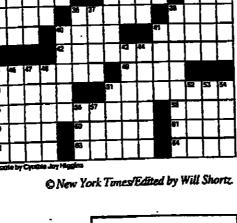
LONDON - The Welsh rugby union said Sunday it would investigate claims by J.P.R. Williams, a former Wales and British Lions' star. that drug abuse was rife in the game. 'It is fairly well recognized that certain players have been on anabolic steroids and haven't been tested."

Williams told the Sunday Times. Mike Burton, a former British Lions forward, agreed with Williams. "Drugs are a problem," the news-paper quoted Burton as saying. "It's obvious from some of the body shapes

you see that they are not natura Jeff Probyn, a former England forward, said: "There are people who train their socks off and you can set the gradual increase, but others put of a large amount of weight in a few months and that months and that is impossible without

some form of enhancement." No player has tested positive for steroids in English rugby union but two Welsh players have. The news paper said 250,000 players turned out every weekend last season for English club games but that only 65 drug tests

مكذامن الأمان



احكذا من الدمن

SPORTS

Tennessee Eyes the Fiesta Bowl

Victory Over Vanderbilt Puts No. 1 Team Step Closer to National Title

Tee Martin threw for a touchdown and an for another as top-ranked Tennessee best against the Irish-couted Vanderbilt, 41-0, to move one The game was see tiep closer to a shot at the national tifle.

If Teamessee (11-0, 8-0) beats Mississippi State in the Southeastern Conference little game next weekend, the Volunteers probably will play for the mational championship in the Fiesta

The Vols are No. 1 in the Bowl Championship Series rankings, ahead of two other unbeaten teams, UCLA and

The top two teams in the series standar as will meet Jan. 4 in the Fiesta

Sowi-They're a well deserving No. 1," said Woody Widenhofer, the Vanderbilt coach, after his team lost Saturday to Tennessee in Nashville.

"In the four years that I've been here, this is the toughest team they've had."

UCLA and Kansas State each have a game left to play. The Bruins will play Saturday at No. 19 Miami, while Kansas State meets No. 6 Texas A&M for the Big 12 championship in St. Louis.

Tennessee intercepted four passes, recovered two fumbles and converted those turnovers into 24 points to beat Vanderbilt (2-9, 1-7) for the 16th straight time.
'I don't think we did anything wrong

here today," said Peerless Price, the Tennessee receiver, who caught seven sees for 181 yards, including a 67-

USC 10, No. 9 Notre Dame 6 In Los Angeles, Chad Morton rushed for 100 of

his 128 yands in the second half, and last three years by a combined margin of Southern California's defense was at its 13 points.

Palmer, accred the first touchdown of his career on a 2-yard bootleg, capping a 64-yard, five-play drive on USC's accord possession of the third quarter. Adam Abrams kicked a 23-yard field goal 3:18 later to complete the scoring.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL ROUMDUP

The victory was the third straight for

USC (8-4) over Notre Dame (9-2) after the Irish went 12-0-1 against the Trojans from 1983-1995. Notre Dame, playing without its injured quarterback, Iarious Jackson, committed five turnovers four of them interceptions.

Me. 15 Michigan 48, Hawali 17 In Hon-olulu, Anthony Thomas ran for 104 yards and three scores in the first half, and Tom Brady threw two touchdown passes to Tai Streets — also in the opening 30 minutes — as Michigan routed Hawaii (0-12).

The Wolvermes (9-3) kept alive their hopes of landing a good bowl berth and extended the Rainbows' losing streak to 18 games, currently the longest in college football

No. 17 Georgie Tech 21, No. 12 Georgia 19 In Athens, Georgia, Brad Chambers kicked a 35-yard field goal with two seconds remaining as Georgia Tech (9-2) ended a seven-year losing streak against Georgia (8-3).

The Yellow Jackets, co-champions of the Atlantic Coast Conference, had not

best against the Irish.

No. 16 Virginia 36, No. 20 Virginia Tech
The game was scoreless until the as In Blacksburg, Virginia, Ahmad
freshman quarterback for USC, Carson
Hawkins caught a 47-yard touchdown pass from Aaron Brooks with 2:01 remaining to cap a big second-half comeback by Virginia.

The Cavaliers, who overcame a 29-7 halftime deficit, marched 93 yards in six plays for the winning score. Virginia (9-2) is going to the Peach Bowl, while Virginia Tech (8-3) is still

waiting for a bowl bid. No. 21 Syracuse 08, No. 19 Minmi 13 In Syracuse, New York, Donovan McNabb ran for three touchdowns and threw for two as the Orangemen won the

Big East title and earned a berth in the Bowl Championship Series.

Synacuse (8-3, 6-1), which will play
in the Orange Bowl or Sugar Bowl, scored the most points against Miami (7-3, 5-2) since the Hurricanes lost to the Orangemen 56-16 in 1970.

No. 23 Penn St. 51, Michigan St. 25 In State College, Pennsylvania, Eric Mc-Coo rushed for 206 yards, and David Macklin and Anthony King returned interceptions for touchdowns as Penn State strengthened its case for an eighth straight Jan. 1 bowl.

McCoo also scored a touchdown and Travis Forney kicked a career-high five field goals for the Nittany Lions (8-3, 5-3 Big Ten), who have a chance to go to the Outback Bowl after finishing their home schedule unbeaten for the first time since 1994.

Michigan State (6-6, 4-4) did not qualify for a bowl despite victories over Notre beaten Georgia since 1990, losing in the Dame and the former No. 1 Ohio State.



Georgia Tech's Phillip Rogers eluding Georgia's Adrian Hollingshed for a first down. Tech ended a seven-year losing streak against its in-state rival.

Jets Throttle Panthers to **Keep Pace** In AFC East

Blistered by three losses to weak teams, the New York Jets showed the maturity and killer instinct of a playoff contender Sunday, routing the Carolina Panthers, 48-21.

New York (8-4) won its fifth straight home game for the first time in 12 years by responding to the coaching staff's warnings not to underestimate their opponent the way they had done in losses to Baltimore, St. Louis and Indianapolis.

Victimizing Carolina's 28th-ranked defense, Curtis Martin and Keyshawn Johnson struck for long TD runs. Vinny Testaverde's accuracy — 16-for-21 — and strong work by the offensive line also keyed the victory that keeps the Jets 2 contender in the AFC East Division.

New York also dominated defensively, getting five sacks against the inept Panthers (2-10), who had split their last four games and were playing opponents tightly before the lopsided defeat Sun-

Jaguars 34, Bongals 17 With a careerhigh four touchdown passes, Mark Brunell put Jacksonville in control of the AFC Central Division.

Brunell rebounded from his worst game as a pro last week by throwing a touchdown pass in each quarter Sunday, setting up the victory over host Cin-

Jacksonville improved to 9-3 and opened a two-game lead in the APC Central, which the Jaguars have never won. Three of the Jaguars' last four games are at home, where they've gone 5-0 this season. The victory came one

week after Brunell threw three interceptions in a 30-15 loss in Pittsburgh, wasting a chance to open a three-game lead. By losing to Detroit in overtime Thursday, on Thanksgiving, the Steelers gave the Jaguars another chance.

The Bengals lost their seventh straight game and fell to 2-10 for the first time since 1994. They changed quarterbacks - Paul Justin gave way to Neil O'Donnell after a first-half interception but were derided by the crowd of 55,000, which booed repeatedly and

waved anti-Bengals banners. The Tampa Bay Buccaneers beat the Chicago Bears, 31-17; the Phoenix Cardinals downed the Kansas City Chiefs, 34-24; Atlanta Falcons defeated St. Louis Rams, 21-10, and the Indianapolis Colts returned to Baltimore and lost, 38-31, to the Ravens.

Panthers Chase Hasek and Embarrass Sabres, 6-2

Rob Niedermayer scored twice and Ray Whitney added a goal and three assists as the Florida Panthers routed the Buffalo Sabres, 6-2, after chasing

NHL ROUNDUP

Dominik Hasek, the Sabres' goaltender,

out of the game.
Scott Mellanby and Robert Svehla each had a goal and two assists Saturday for Florida, and Radek Dvorak added a goal while the Panthers were playing shorthanded.

Hasek, the league's Most Valuable The Blackhawks' Brad Brown lean-pulled out of the game by the Buffalo and on the Flames' Martin St. Louis. coach, Lindy Ruff, with the Sabres trail-The state of the s

ing 2-1 after the first period. He made 15 of 17 saves, but the Panthers peppered

him from the opening seconds.

"It was a night where we clearly weren't getting anything accomplished, so why play him?" Ruff said. Dwayne Roloson played the final two

periods, giving up four goels on 30 Ray and Michal Grosek, one of the Buffalo scorers, were ejected for their part in a brawl with 11:48 left that re-

sulted in 70 minutes of penalties.

Devils 3, Avalanche 2 Martin Brodeur, the New Jersey goalie, stopped 24 shots and Patrik Blias scored his first goal in 16 games and had an assist as the Devils won in Denver. Bobby Holik had a goal and an assist, and Jason Amott got a goal for the

Devils. Adam Deadmarsh and Claude Lemieux scored for the Avalanche.

Maple Leafs 3, Senators 2 Derek King's second goal of the game, on a power play 42 seconds into overtime, gave Toronto a comeback victory over

Penguins 4, Canadiens 3 Martin Straka scored three goals as Pittsburgh won in Montreal. Straka scored one during the two-goal burst within 15 seconds in the second period that snapped a 1-1 tie. Straka also had a goal earlier in the second period and one in the third to give him 13, placing him among the top five scorers in the National Hockey League.

Hurricanes 3, Islanders 1 Trevor Kidd stopped 21 shots and Carolina scored three times within a 4:19 span of the as the Blues beat the Capitals.

Coyotes 4, Kings 0 Daniel Briere and Juha Ylonen broke open a scoreless duel with goals 57 seconds apart in the second period as Phoenix won in Los Angeles. The Coyotes marked the occasion of Jim Schoenfeld's 100th game as their coach

with their third shutout of the season.

second period to win in New York.

Flames 5, Blackhawks 4 In Calgary. Andrew Cassels scored two goals, in-cluding the game winner, 1:47 apart in the second period, as the Flames beat Chicago. Tony Amonte scored three goals for Chicago to lift his leagueleading total to 17.

Blues 4, Capitals 2 In St. Louis, Jamie McLennan stopped 32 shots, and Pierre Turgeon scored the game-winning goal

TO THE RESERVE TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH

ICEHOCKEY

Colory B 13 2 18 63 79
PACENT DEVISION
Phoesis 14 2 2 30 53 24
Delion 12 4 3 27 53 24
Delion 18 9 4 20 49 50
Les Angales 4 13 3 15 49 63
Sen Jone 5 10 5 15 48 52
Marghest 10 5 15 5 5 5 5
Marghest 10 5 15 5 5 5
Marghest 10 5 15 5 5 5
Marghest 10 5 15 5 5 5
Marghest 10 5 15 5 5
Marghest 10 5 15 5 5
Marghest 10 5

Pollosiphia

1 2 6—4

1st Pariet: P. Jerus 6 (LeCloix, Lindras) 2

T-Marcher 1 (Genoles, Bersch) 2d Periest-Tkaroles 6 (Marches, Bersch) 2d Periest-Tkaroles 6 (Marches, Bersch) 9 4-0

Rocchesors 9 (Not. Therien) 5. P. 4. Indica

12 (Jerus, LeCloix) 6, T., Yostikavich 3, 7, P.

Luckith 14 (Lindras, Jones) 3d Periest Note.

Shot: on good; T. 7-95—21, P. 2-10.5—21.

Geoffee: T. Jesush; P. Mashisabrauck.

7-50-21, P-4-15-10-2-31. Gentles: New York, Michine, P-Borroneto.
10 8-10
10 9-11
10 9-12
10 9-14
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9-17
10 9

V-Saou, Harch, D-Marocle.
Anthelio
Hesbrille

Combert, Hemardt, 3. A. Kertyn 13 (Selpanos, Olousano) (1971. 34 Period: Neshville, Nashville, Selpanos, Company Resulting (1971. 34 Period: Neshville, Nashville, Selpanos, Combert, Se 1st Period: E-Hotorik 3 (Berunck, Gueria) 2. E-Housley 2 (Shaniz, Iginia) 3. C-Floory 11

2.C-Hoosey 2 (Senting, agree) 3 C-Family 1 (Pendeuslatz, Smith) 2d Period: E-Grier 5 (Marchant, S. Brown) 3d Period: E-(Cavidenius 9 (Guerle, Hamelik) Shaha on grad: E-17-13-6-36, C-10-10-11-31, Goulles: E-Statelenius, C-Moss. 2 8 0 0-2 6 T I 1-3

Toyunte.

1st Period: O-Yoshin 7 (McEnchann) 2. OAffredason 1 (Johannson, Phillips) 2d
Period: T-D.King 9 (Salikum) 3d Period: TThomas 10 (Sandin, Cohe) Granitae: 5. TD.King 10 (McCaster, Sandin) (p.), Shals on
god: O8-10-6-0-24. T2-12-7-1-27.

Geeling O-Rhoden, T-Joseph.

2 3 3-3

N.Y. Islanders

3 9 1-1

3 9 Period: Norm. 3d Period: C-Diment 3

(Ronheim, Wesley) 2 C-Kapanen 7

(Ropered: Primarell 3 C-Primarel 12

(Ropered: Primarel 12

(Ro

gest: C.4-10.4-23. New York 6-6-10-22.
Gentliers C.Kidel. New York Solo.
Pillobergh

Mendress

3: 1-4:
Mendress

4: 1-4:
Mendress

3: 1-4:
Mendress

4: 1-4:
Mendress

3: 1-4:
Mendress

4: 1-4:
Mendress

4: 1-4:
Mendress

4: 1-4:
Mendress

3: 1-4:
Mendress

4: 1-4:
Mendress

5: 1-4:
Mendress

5: 1-4:
Mendress

6: 1-4: 12 M-6-11-14-31. Gentlet: P-Box

4-18. M-6-11-14-31. Gentler: P. Borrouto.
M-Trendon.

9-1-2
Sufficie

Test Period: F-Medicatoryer 5- Milhrep
Svehito) (pp). 2, F-Dwards 3, (sh). 2d Period:
F-Malkinby 5 (Milhrep, Kockov) (pp). 4 BGroutek 7 (Brown, Bernschy) 5- F, Whithey 5
(Swehita, Kockov) 3d Period: F-Swehita 3
(Whitney, Methorshy) (pp). 7, B-Hottinger 6
(Sandanon, Bernschy) (pp). 3, FHedenscryer 7 (Medicatory) Shels on gast: B5-11-7-23. F. 17-10-20-47. Gentler: BHossiel, Roboson, F-McLaon.

1 0 1-2
St. Laute

1 1 3-4

Test: Pariod: S.L.-Hondano 1 (Phecume.

Section 7-Joseph P-Veriblesbroack.

Str. Levis 1 9 3-4
Section 7-Joseph P-Veriblesbroack.

Str. Levis 1 9 3-4
St. Levis

Dellar 2 2 8-4 New Jessey 1 2 3-3 Son Jesses 37, Ordinan 58 Son Jesses 38, Ordinan 58, Ordinan 58 Son Jesses 38, Ordinan 58, Ord

U.S. COLLEGE SCORES

mice (9-2) beat Colorado 16-14. No. 19 Note Damb (9-2) hat to 5. Compound 10-4. No. 12, Security (8-3) host to No. 17 Georgia Tock (9-2) 21-19. No. 15 Michigans (9-2) bent No. 20 Virginia Tech (9-3) 34-32. No. 16 Virginia (9-2) bent No. 20 Virginia No. 19 Almaid (7-3) just to No. 21 Synonia (8-3) 64-12. No. 22 Penn St. (8-4) bent Michigan St. 51-25.

ERABING COLLEGE SCORES
FROM PERULIS
St. Johns. NY 17, Stony Brook3
West Virginia S2, Pilisburgh 14 SATURDAY RESU Counterlicut 42, Hampton 34 Fierldo A&M 27, Troy St. 17 Massochusetts 21, McNesse St. 15 North Carelina 37, N. Carolina St. 3

BASKETBALL

U.S. COLLEGE SCORES

FREM PERSON 3-8.

FREM PERSON Sinte 93-82.

No. 2. Connection (4-8) def. Wagner 113-46.

No. 3. Sharlord (4-1) lost to No. 9 N. Carolina.

(4-8) 57-49. 70-54.
No. 7. Michigan State (5-1) del Central Florida 97-64.
No. 8. Koussus (4-8) del UNLV 78-50.
No. 12. Koussus (4-4) del Colorado 74-61.
No. 14. Purden (5-1) del No. 23 St. Johns (3-2) 70-62.

No. 14. Perrine (3-1) def. No. 23 St. Journs (3-2) 70-69.
No. 15. Cinchment (3-9) def. lower \$1, 60-62.
No. 16. Weshington (3-9) def. Council 88-75.
No. 26. Now Mexico (3-9) def. Council 88-75.
No. 26. Microst (3-b) (4-9) def. Boulon U. 70-53.
No. 1. Dulle (5-1) lost to No. 15 Contentil (4-0) 77-75.

10. 1. Date (3-1) (22) (3-1) (4. No. 10 UCLA (2-2) (3-4). (A. 1) (anisothy (5-1) dat. No. 10 UCLA (2-2) (3-4). (A. 1) (anisothy (5-1) dat. W. Michigan 90-10. 7. Michigan 90-10. (4-1) dat. W. Michigan 90-10. 66. No. TL. Artrogu (3-4) del, Brighum Young 78-No. 12 Oblighouse St. (4-8) del. Tex. Christian 79-74. No. 13, Xavier (4-2) lost to Sun Francisco 82-

Me. 20: Near Mexico (4-8) def. Northeastern No. 21. Artemats (5-1) that NE Louisiana 92-70.

Cregor 70. S. ISlands 64
Houston 72. Ind. Part. Indipls. 71
iSlands 71. Teams Pass American 55
Cref Roberts 89, Teams A&M 86, OT
Tubus 66. St. Jesuph's 58
Alt Forces 91. Novy 88
Antonnes 91. 86. Dennes 78
Germaga 70. Workingfun St. 61
Islands 73. Mordand 70
Loyala Manyasser 79, UC Senta Bar

COCA-COLA SPARTAN CLASSIC Aurrey St. 68, Obighoma 64 PRIPR'S SUPERMARKETS LOBO CLASSIC

dco 93. Horibeastern 61 PEPSI-MAREST CLASSIC Martet 69, Vermont 60 PUERTO RICO SHOOTOUT WOMEN TOP 25
FRECAY RESULTS

No. 2 Leakings Tech (2-6) def. So Lautsiana 77-67. No. 5 N. Carrellon (6-8) def. St. Johns 77-67. No. 4 Georgia (2-5) del. Dartmouth 96-76. No. 8 Automas (4-6) del. New Medica St. 77-31. No. 9 Ohi Deminios (4-6) del. S. Colipsoin 73-61. No. 18 N. Carollois St. (2-2) lost to Penn St. 67-

No. 12 UCLA (2-2) def. No. 24 Nebrusia: (3-1) No. 15 Teams Tech (3-1) def. Standard 75-69.
No. 16 Colorado St. (7-6) def. Ferman 95-70.
No. 19 Kansans (3-2) def. Austin Peny 64-57.
No. 22 G. Wentington (3-1) def. Bowling Green 89-61.
No. 25 (Minols (3-2) lost to Boiler 81-65.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS
No. 1 Commelicat (4-0) def. Washington 107-61.
No. 3 Tempense (3-1) def. Temp 86-65.
No. 5 N. Carolina (6-1) instra No. 12 UCLA (3-No. 7 Notre Dage (5-6) del. Sen Prancisco

74-43. No. & Alphanos (5-6) def. DaPaul 87-67. No. 10 North Caralina Shrin (7-2) def. Idoho No. 11 Entypers (3-1) ded. Bufficie 70-47. No. 12 Flockid (3-2) lost to Marquette 77-61. No. 14 Arhumans (4-1) def. Oral Roberts 84-56. No. 16 Colorado St. (3-6) def. La Salin 95-47.

No. 17 Virginie (3-1) def. Collionala 70-55. No. 19 Kanson (4-2) def. Denver 66-50. No. 70 Delle (2-3) def. Villanova 75-67. No. 22 George Washington (4-1) def. Selon No. 24 Naturation (4-1) def. St. John's 85-66. enis (2-2) del. Yole 76-46.

CRICKET

AMETRALIA VA. TRICLAND

PRINT TEST, THERE DAY

Pokiston: 296 and 103 Zimbabwe: 238 and 70-1, SOUTH APRICA WAST THE

SUNDAY IN PER

GOLF

CASIO WORLD Scores Sunday in \$1.25 million Casio World Open golf tournement on 7,105-yard, par-72 Bosseld Golf Club course in Busseld. playoff); x-Brian Walts, U.S. 87-78-67-68-774 68-69-68-68-274 67-71-67-71--276 .Testuknilisu izuwa Mpomichi Joe Casid Shigeki Marvyosna Paul Skonkowski, U.S. Tsuyoshi Yoneyssua Hidenichi Tanaka 69-71-71-67--777

6-7-7-0-27 7-4-7-8-8-27 6-7-7-9-27 6-7-7-9-28 7-7-7-9-28 Kim Jong Duk, S. Korea Educado Herrero, Col. Educado Herreno. David Istil. U.S. Hiroforni Miyako ANZ PLAYERS CHAMPONING Scores Burtiny in \$512,000 ANZ Players Chemphonskip, played on the 7,027-yard, par-75 Royal Governmend Gott Club in Brisham, American on 1st hole of playelf): 4-Stephen Legary, 67-73-67-68—275

Ass.
Corey Pavin, U.S.
David McKenzie, Ass.
Peter Officialsy, Ass.
Richard Booksyell, Ass.
Michael Long, N. Zeni,
Shothe Robbson, Ass.
Todd Company, U.S. 69-46-71-69-275 68-70-71-70-279 71-68-07-179 72-71-68-07-279 68-71-73-70-282 72-73-68-282 71-73-74-283 WORLD CUP

N'S DOWN SATURDAY DI LAKE LOUISE, CA Renote Gostschi, Austria, 1 min., 35.36 s. 2. tsolde Kostner, Italy, 1:35.92 3. Regino Hoessi, Germany, 1:35.95 4. Michaela Darimekser, Austria, 1:36.20 5 Brighte Obermose; Austria, 136.27 Alexandra Melssanites, Austria, 136.27 7. Martina Eril, Germany, 1:35.41 8. Stefanie Schuster, Austria, 136.43 9. Regite Cavagnoud, France, 136.59 10. Floreace Mastanda, France, 136.59 Downsell J. STANDHOS: 1. Goetschi 200 points; 2. Kostner 160; 3. Meissnitzer 105; 4. Hoessi 96; 5. Dortmeister 90; 6. Ertil 86; 7.

Obermoser and Cavagnoud 61; 9. Trude Glade, Nov., 60; 10. Hilde Gary, Ger. 49. SCHOOL IN LAKE LOUISE, CAN Alemaria Molembre, Austria, 1 min.17.32 Pernilla Wiberg, Sweden, 1:17.75 Hilde Gerg, Germany, 1:17.80 Stefanie Stweter, Austria, 1:17.88 Alchaela Dorfmeister, Austria, 1:18.15 i, Marianna Salchinger, Austria, 1:18.19 7. Majoz Suhadolo, Slovenia, 1:18.38 R. Corole Montillet, France, 1:18.61 9. Patricis Bassis, Italy, 1:18.66 10. Regino Hasusi, Germany, 1:18.6 N, 1:19.67

MEN'S STATOM SATURDAY IN ASPEN, COLO., U.S. IOMOS Stongassinger, Austria, 1 min. Selvetten Amiro, France, 1:27,58. 2. Sebastien Amiez, France, 127.98.
d. Tom Stinness, Norway, 127.69.
d. Kjefil Andre Armodi, Norway, 1:27.70.
d. Kjefil Andre Armodi, Norway, 1:27.70.
d. Angelo Weise, Holy, 1:27.29.
d. Christian Mayez, Austria, 1:27.94.
d. Franc Christian Jagop, Morway, 1:28.05.
d. Dropo Geotechik, Stoweria, 1:28.15.
d. Giorgio Rocca, Holy, 1:28.15.
d. Pierrick Bourgest, France, 1:28.16.
d. ALONG STANDERS CO. S. S. S. ALONG STANDERS.

9. Giorgio Rocca, Italy, 1-28.15.
10. Pierrick Bourgeot, France, 1-28.16.
sr. AL. One extransmense 1. Strangussinger, 126 points 2. Bourgeot, 126: 3. Amiez, 120: 4. Maryez, 100: 5. Jogge, 8d: 6. Hons. Petter Burna, Nov., 60: 7. Austral, 79: 8. Silensen; 60: 9. Weiss and Martous Eberla, Gez., 50.
overseal, 11. Austrice, 200: 2. Stephon Eberharier, Austria, 280: 3. Australia, 184: 4. Hermann Maise, Austria, 180: 5. Strangussinger, 136: 6. Strangussinger, 136: 6. Bourgeot, 126: 7. Lusse (Ris, Nov., 121); 8. Amiez, 120: 9. Martous Eberla, Gez., 104: 10. Michael Von Gruenigen, Switz, 102.

RUGBYUNION MOSTP 485 OTTLLAM

Her mades England 11, Australia 12 Ireland 13, South Africa 27 SOCCER

cur cut FINAL 10. Tunicia, 3, Jeanne d'Arc, Senegoi O

Station, Torsen, 2, Jeanne of Art. Sel CS Station was 40 on aggregate. gester statistics Tevenoord 2 Uncer's Willem II Tisking 0 Villeme Ambern 2, Alley Amsterdam 5 Vitesse Arnhem 3, Ajax Amsterdat Eindhoven 2, Granischap Doelinci NEC Nijmegen vs. RKC Woolwijk pos Combust Lectionsien 3, Fortons Silitore Rode JC Kerkrode 2, MVV Manastricts 1 Rode, J.C. Kerreroe Z. WAV Managardan 1 **ETAMBRINGE: Feyercord 35 points: Alox 31; Hearenvecan 36; Vitesse Ambiem 29; En-schede 25; Kerkrode 27; Nijmengen 23; PSV Eindhoven 25; Tüberg 22; Alkansov 20; Utrack! 18; Manastrich! 12; Doestracheru 17; Learenoptien 14; Sparta Rotterdam 12; Breda 10; Fortono Sifterd 10; RKC Woodwijk 6.

FRENCH SELECT DIVISION
Markeille Q.Paris-St Germain 0
Basila 4, Lyon 1
Lorient G. Hazacy 1
Anatz 3, Montpellier 1
Lo Houre 2, Almartz 1
Streboum 1, Monaro 1 Bordanax I. Leave Bordanax 38 points: Mar-selle 37; Ronnes 27; Monaco 24; Lyon 24; Ports-5† Germain 23; Bosfia 24; Nantes 24; Americ 27; Montpeller 21; Strasbourg 21; Leas 24; Mancy 26; Metz 18; Le Hoire 15; Sochosz 14; Toolouse 12; Lurient 11.

Manchester United 3, Leeds United 2

Coveriny City 1, Leicester City 1
Neuroustie United 3, Wimbledon 1
Nettingham-Forest 2, Aston Villa 2
Southampion 0, Derby County 1
West Hout United 2, Tottenham Hotspur 1
#TAMORNOSE: A. Villa 29 points: Man. U
29; West Hom 26: Arsenal 25; Chetsea 24
Leeds 25: Middleshrough 25: Liverpool 22;
Derby 21; Wimbledon 20; Neurossie 19; Tot
technam 19; Leicester 18; Everton 18; Chartior
14; Sheffield 16: Coverthy 15: Noti. Forest 11. 14; Sheffield 14: Coventry 15: Not1. Forest 11. Southampton 10; Biockburn 9.

GERMAN BUILDRELPSA
Borussia Dortmand 3, Eintrocht Fro
Honsa Rostock 1, Hertha Berlin 2
VfL Welfsburg 4, VfL Sochum 1 VTL Wolfsburg 4. VTL Sochum 1 Bayer Leverkusen 2. MSV Duisbur Worder Bremen 4. 1860 Munich 0 Hamburger 3. Bor. Moenchengkan SC Freiberg 2. VTB Stuttger 0 Bayern Munich 2. FC Nurremberg 0

Kaiserslautern 4, Schalke 1
standomens. Boyern Munich 34 points:
Boyer Leveriansen 32: Kaiserslautern 30; 1940
Munich 27; Bornasio Dortmand 25; Wolfsburg 24: Heritra Berlin 23: Homburger 21:
Freiburg 18: Stutigent 17; Bochusn 17; Bremen 14: Eintracht Frankfurt 16: Duisburg 15;
Schalke 16: FC Nuremberg 14: Honsa
Rosslock 11; Moeachenglodbach 9.

HALIAM FURST STVISSON
Levis 3, 85 2000 3. Lozie 3 , AS Romo 3 Bgri Q, Fiorentino O Bologno 3, Juventus Empoli 1, Vicento O

Perne 4 AC Milen 0
Pernel 4 AC Milen 0
Pernel 2 Placenze 0
Udinese 2 Cogliari 1
Venezia 0, Sampdoria (Venezo u Sampono u Sampono u STANGOSMOR: Florentina 22 points; Parma 19; AS Roma 19; AC Millon 18; Jovenhus 18; Bologra 17; Infor Millon 17; Udinese 16; Perugia 15; Cogliani 14; Bari 14; Lazio 14; Empoli 15; Sampdoria 13; Piacenza 11; Vicenza 10; Salemillona 10; Venezia 6.

Aberdeen ©, Dunkiee United 3
Cettic 2, Motherwelt 0
Dunfermiline Q, Kilmomock 3 SCOTTISK LEASUE CEP FIXAL Glasgow Rangers 2, St Johnstone 1 SPANISS PREST BIVESION
Villamed 2, Aloves 0
Volindelild 0, Deportho Coruna 1
Real Bells 7, Tenerife 0
Real Zampoza 1, Oyledo 0
Racing Santander 0, Real Socieded 1
Extremodura 1, Espanyol 0

Extremodura 1. Espanyol 0
Catta Vigo 2. Valencio 2
Bercelone 0. Afferico Madrid 1
Athetic Biboo 1. Mediorco 22 points; Cetta
Vigo 21; Atletico Madrid 22: Deportivo Corazo 22: Barcelona 19; Valencia 19; Real Betis 17;
Rocing Samtender 16; Athletic Biboo 13; Real
Sociedat 16; Ovideo 13; Valencia 15; Salomanco 14; Villamesi 13; Espanyol 13; Aloves
12; Extremodura 11; Tenerite 10.

SOUTH AFRICAN LIAGUE CUP Final, Keizer Chiefs 2. Manzelodi Sundowns 2 Kaizer Chiefs wan 2-1 an penalties.

TENNIS ATP CHAMPIONSHIP

ON HANOVER, GERMANY SEMEPHALS Corice Maya (4), Spain, def. Tien H (7), Britain, 6-4-3-6, 7-5. (1), U.S., 44, 6-2, 7-6 (7-3). Corretja del. Maya 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 7-5.

VOLLEYBALL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

COURTLY.

Company EU VAT ID №_

Haty def. Yugoslevia 3-0 (15-12 15-5 15-10). SHONZE MEDAL. Cubo def. Brazil 3-1 (12-15 15-6 15-11 15-12). FTH PLACE Russia del. Neltradands 3-6 (15-7 15-12 15-12). 7TH PLACE Bulgario def. Spain 3-1 (15-12 15-7 12-15 15-11). 9TH PLACE U.S. def. Ukraine 3-0 (16-14 15-12 15-10).

11TH PLACE Amentine def. Canada 3-0 (15-7 15-10 15-6).

SEMPRIALS Body del Benefi 32 (15-10 13-15 15-11 10-15 15-10).

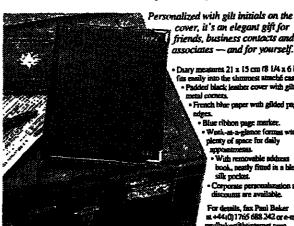
bon del Caba 3-1 (15-3 15-12 14-16 15-10).

The IHT Desk Diary For the time of your life.

Half your life's story — or even more — is inscribed on the pages of your desk diary. Yet when you travel or go to meetings, most desk diaries are too cumbersome to take

That's why the International Herald Tribune constantly alert to the needs of busy executives - had this desk diary especially designed for its readers. Bound in luxurious silk-grain black leather, it's perfect on your desk, offering all the noting space of any standard desk diary. Yet pick it up and you'll find a weighs a mere 400 grams (14 oz.).

No voluminous data and statistics are included in this diary, but on the other hand a removable address book saves hours of re-copying from year to year. Please allow three weeks for delivery.



cover, it's an elegant gift for friends, business contacts and associates — and for yourself. Daary measures 21 x 15 cm (8 i.4 x 6 in.). fits easily into the shumest attaché case. Padded black leather cover with gift French blue paper with gilded page

• Week-as-a-glance format plenty of space for daily spommenu. • With removable address book, peatly fitted it a blue For details, fax Paul Baker st +44(0) 1765 688 242 or e-mail:

Please send me 1999 IHT Desk Diaries. Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe: 1-4 diaries UK £35.50 (U.S.\$58) each INTITALS 5-9 diaries UK £33.20 (U.S.\$54) each up to 3 per diary 10-19 diaries UK £29.10 (U.S.\$48) each

Additional postage outside Europe £7 (U.S.\$11.20). Check here for delivery by recorded or certified mail: £5.75 (U.S.\$9.20) per package plus postage. Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted.

Please ch	arge to my cre	edit card:		
	Access Eurocard	Armés. Massica Card	Disters Visa	
Card №_			. <u>-</u>	
Ехр	Sign:	ature		
l				
CintCode				

Herald Eribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER Mail or fax this order form to: international Herald Tribune Offers, P.O. Box 35, Ripon, North Yorkshire HG4 4YG, U.K. Fax: +44 (0) 1765 688 242 E-mail: naulbaker@btinternet.com

PAGE 26

Herald Eribune

WORLD ROUNDUP

England Totters

CRICKET David Fleming, the Australian fast bowler, took four wickets in 11 overs Sunday as England stumbled in its second innings in the second test in Perth.

England, 128 behind on the first innings, slumped to 67 for five wickets before reaching 126 for

five at the close of the second day. The batting collapse wasted a strong fightback by England's bowlers. Defending its poor first innings total of 112, England cleaned up Australia's last six wickets for just 31 runs to distraiss the home country for 240. Alex Tudor, playing his first test, took

 Shann Pollock took four wickets Sunday to put South Africa in a winning position against West Indies and to lift his test total to 100 wickets. The visitors were all out for 170 in their second innings, leaving South Africa to make 164

to win with one day to play. Zimbabwe bowled Pakistan out for 103 Sunday in its second innings in the first test in Peshawar. Needing 162 to win, Zimbabwe batted carefully to reach 70 for one before the close of the third day's play. Zimbabwe has never won a (Reuters) test abroad.

Austrians Dominate

SKIING Alexandra Meissnitzer completed an Austrian sweep of the women's alpine races this weekend when she won the World Cup super-giant slalom in Lake Louise, Canada, on Sunday.

Meissnitzer flew down the 32gate course in 1 minute, 17.32 seconds. Pernilla Wiberg of Sweden was second, and Hilde Gerg of Germany was third. Renate Goetschle of Austria won

the downhill races Friday and Saturday. Austria had four skiers in the top six Saturday and three in the top

six Friday.

• Thomas Stangassinger survived an icy course and a fast second run by Sebastien Amiez of France to capture the men's slalom Saturday in Aspen, Colorado. Austrian racers have won all but one of the five men's races so far.

Ex-Mets Chairman Dies

M. Donald Grant, the former died Saturday. He was 94.

Grant, a Wall Street stockbroker for Fahnestock & Co., was chairman of the team from its inception in 1962 until he was forced out after the 1978 season.

He was best known for trading the pitcher Tom Seaver to Cincinnati and Dave Kingman to San Diego the same night. Both were involved in contract disputes with the club.

The press made such a martyr of Seaver that it killed me," Grant said, "I did a good job for a long time. We won two pennants and one World Series.'

Manchester Climbs Chart, With Victory Over Leeds

Aston Villa Leads Premier League by Only One Point

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche

Manchester United gained a hard-fought 3-2 victory over Leeds United on Sunday to get within a point of Aston Villa at the top of English Premier League.
Villa drew, 2-2, at Nottingham Forest on Sat-

Leeds stole an early lead when Jimmy Floyd Hasselbaink beat Peter Schmeichel, the United goalkeeper, in the 29th minute. Ole Gunnar Solskjaer evened the score just

Italy's Japanese soccer sensation. Page 24.

before halftime and one minute after the break, Roy Keane put Manchester ahead. Harry Kewell exploited a mistake by Jaap Stam,

the center back for Manchester, to tie the score for Then Nicky Butt, a midfielder who has struggled to hold down a spot on the starting team place this season, settled the match with a fierce right-footed shot after a clever turn at the edge of the goal area.

Nicolas Anelka scored with two minutes to play to give host Arsenal a 1-1 draw with Middlesbrough. Arsenal moved up to fourth place.

in the 77th minute. It was Butt's first goal in eight

Liverpool beat the visiting Blackburn Rovers, 2-0. Paul Ince, the former England captain, scored the first goal in the 30th minute. Michael Owen made it 2-0 three minutes later when his sharp shot was blocked by Blackburn's goalkeeper, John Filan,

but rebounded off Owen's knee and into the net. On Saturday, Trevor Sinclair scored twice as West Ham beat its London rival, Tottenham, 2-1, to climb into second place. Duncan Ferguson scored twice in his first game

for Newcastle as it beat Wimbledon, 3-1.

SPAIN Real Mallorca and Celta Vigo, the surprise pacesetters in the Spanish league, both stumbled Sunday.

Mallorca, the leader, lost, 1-0, in Bilbao in pouring rain. Ismael Urzaiz scored in the sixth minute to give the victory to Athletic, which finished second last season but has struggled this year.

Celta drew, 2-2, at home against Valencia. Gabriel Popescu gave Valencia the lead after 23 minutes. Alexander Mostovoi and Juan Sanchez replied for Celta. But Adrian Ilie, a Romanian striker, blasted in a goal from the edge of the penalty area to secure a point for the visitors.

Valladolid won, 1-0, at Deportivo Coruna to

climb to fourth. On Saturday, Barcelona started its centenary celebration by losing, 1-0, at home to Athletico Madrid. Vladimir Jugovic scored the only goal, on a penalty kick after 39 minutes. Athletico climbed

to third place, while Barcelona slid to fifth.

Real Madrid did not play. It spent the weekend preparing for the Intercontinental Cup against Vasco De Gama of Brazil in Tokyo on Tuesday. During Real's training session Sunday, one midfielder, Ivan Campo, punched another, Clarence

GERMANY Kaiserslautern demolished Schalke. 4-1, on Sunday to climb to third in the Bundesliga. Schalke, the 1997 UEFA Cup winner, was no match for the reigning Kaiserslautern, which took the lead in the ninth minute with a goal by Marian Hristov. Martin Max evened the score, but in the second half Kaiserslautern scored three times in seven minutes. The defeat pushes Schalke to 15th

in the 18-team league. On Saturday, Giovane Elber and Bixente Lizarazu scored to give Bayern Munich, the Bundes-liga leader, a 2-0 victory over Nuremberg on Saturday. Elber was in excellent form and cracked Nuremberg's defense in the 36th minute for his ninth goal this season.

Two Brazilians, Paulo Rink and Emerson, scored for Bayer Leverkusen, which stayed in second place with a 2-0 victory over visiting Duisburg, while 1860 Munich slipped to fourth after losing 4-1 at Werder Bremen.

FRANCE Bordeaux, playing with 10 men, beat Lens, the reigning champion, 1-0, Sunday to take over at the top of the French first division. Olympique Marseille, which began the day in first place, drew, 0-0, with visiting Paris Saint-Germain.

Nisa Saveljic, a Bordeaux defenseman, was ejected 10 minutes from the end of the game for a tackle from behind on the Lens striker Pascal Nouma.



Rovers' Stephane Henchoz, left, pushing away Liverpool's Michael Owen in a game Sunday

After 60 minutes, Johan Micoud took a pass from Ali Benarbia and lobbed the ball over the advancing Guillanme Warmaz, the Lens goal-keeper, for his fourth league goal of the season. On Saturday, the teams chasing Bordeaux and Marseille both lost Rennes, in third place, con-

ceded two goals in the final two minutes to lose, 3-2, to Nantes. Lyon lost, 4-1, to Bastia, which finished the match with 10 men. METHERLANDS Ajax Amsterdam lost, 3-2, Sun-

day, 3-2, to Vitesse Arnhem in the Dutch first division. Ajax's loss allowed Feyenoord to extend its lead to four points with a 2-1 victory over its Rotterdam rival, Sparta. Vitesse raced to a 2-0 lead in just 11 minutes.

Nikos Machlas scored in the fourth minute and then set up Arco Jochemsen for the second goal. Just before halftime, Scott Booth, on loan from Borussia Dortmund, headed in Arnhem's third.

Ajax came back in the second half, with goals by

Danny Blind and Frank de Boer, but Vitesse he

on for its eighth successive home victory. In Rotterdam, Jon Dahl Tomasson gave Reenoord the lead in the 16th minute. Eric Tammer scored the equalizer in the 73d minute. But with two minutes remaining, Bonaventure Kalou turned and twisted through the Sparta defense to set up the winning goal for Julio Cruz.

On Saturday, PSV Eindhoven — playing with 10 men — drew 2-2 at home to Granischap Doet inchem in a game disrupted by angry fans.

Roud van Nistelrooij, the top scorer in the Dutch first division, was ejected in the 17th minute for diving in the Grantschap penalty area. PSV fans started a chorus of abuse. The referee responded by

suspending play briefly in the 25th minute, scort AND in Glasgow, Stephane Guivarc'h and Jorg Albertz scored Sunday as the Rangers beat St. Johnstone, 2-1, to win the League Cup.



Alex Corretja en route to his five-set victory on Sunday in the ATP final.

Corretja Outlasts Moya for ATP Title

HANNOVER, Germany - Alex Corretia of Spain captured the ATP Tour World Championship on Sunday for his first major tennis title, rallying from two sets down to beat his compatriot Carlos Moya in the final.

Corretja, who was crushed in straight sets by Moya in the French Open final in June, got revenge with a 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 7-5 victory.

"I know how you feel, Carlos," Corretia told Moya after shaking his hand. The tense, four-hour match was the longest final on the men's professional tennis tour this year. Corretja won \$1.36 million and climbed three places up to No. 3 in the final 1998 computer rankings, a career high:

Moya, who squandered a 3-1 lead in the fifth set, collected \$660,000 and will finish the year ranked fifth. He won two titles in 1998.

It was the first all-Spanish final in the history of the event and the first Spanish triumph since 1976, when Manuel Orantes won the title that was then called the

Moya, 22, opened the match with a break of serve and did it again to win the first set, smashing a volley on his fourth

Corretia, 24, finally gained a break when he hit a deep-angled forehand winner to take a 3-1 lead in the third set.

His advantage did not last long, however, ending in a double-fault in the next game. Moya saved another break point with an ace to hold for 4-4.

Corretja, who had upset the top-ranked Pete Sampras in the semifinals, was in trouble again in the 11th game, but hit a sizzling backhand passing shot down the line to hold serve. In the next game, Moya's forehand sailed into the net, giving Corretja the set.

A double-fault by Moya, who be Corretja a 5-3 lead and he served out the

fourth set.
Corretja fell behind 1-3 in the fifth, but broke right back. A forehand by Moya that sailed long gave Corretja another break, a 5-4 lead and a chance to serve out the match. He wasted one match point, when Moya hit a volley winner after a long rally, and then dropped his serve.

But Moya could not hold serve either. The drama ended on Corretja's second match point in the next game, when Moya's forehand sailed long.

Corretja gained the biggest victory of his career and his ninth title. It was his fifth victory in 1998, but his first over Moya this year. Coming into this elite tournament that brings together the year's top eight players. Moya had la all five of his indoor matches this year.



kick off your shoes

and use AT&T Direct" Service. With the world's most powerful network, you get fast clear, reliable connections from anywhere. Plus you'll always have the option of an operator who speaks your language. All it takes is your AT&T Calling Card or credit card, and you're well on your way. Without a care in the world.

Steps to follow for easy calling worldwide:

- 1. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from.
- 2. Dial the phone number you're calling
- 3. Dial your card number.



	AI & I Access Mumbers	
1022-963-0	Greece	Saud Arabia 0
or access numbers not listed abo	ve, ask any operator for AT&T Direct www.att.com/traveler	ct Service, or visit our Web site 2

